

Radio Frequency Safety Survey Report Predictive (RFSSRP) Prepared For AT&T



Site Name:	SCOTTSDALE POLICE FACILITY
FA#	10118353
USID:	93082
Site ID:	X321
Address:	9191 EAST SALVADOR DRIVE SCOTTSDALE AZ 85259
County:	MARICOPA
Latitude:	33.5686389
Longitude:	-111.8830556
Structure Type:	ROOFTOP
Property Owner:	CITY OF SCOTTSDALE
Pace Job:	MRANM039944, MRANM041181
RFDS Technology:	5G NR 1SR CBAND

Report Information

Report Writer: Vishesh Kumar

Report Generated Date: 07-20-2022

Compliance Statement

AT&T Mobility Compliance Statement: Based on the information collected, AT&T Mobility will be Compliant when the remediation recommended in section 5 or appropriate remediation determined by AT&T is implemented

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1. Executive Summary

1.1 Site Summary

Max Predictive Spatial Average MPE% & Location on Site (General Public)	219622.00% on Main Roof Level & at AT&T Sec-B antenna no. #B3-1
Max Predictive Spatial Average MPE% at Ground Level (General Public)	14.26%
AT&T Mobility Site Compliance	AT&T Mobility will be Compliant by implementing remediation recommended as per section 5 in this report.

TABLE 1: Site Summary

1.2 Signage Summary (Proposed)

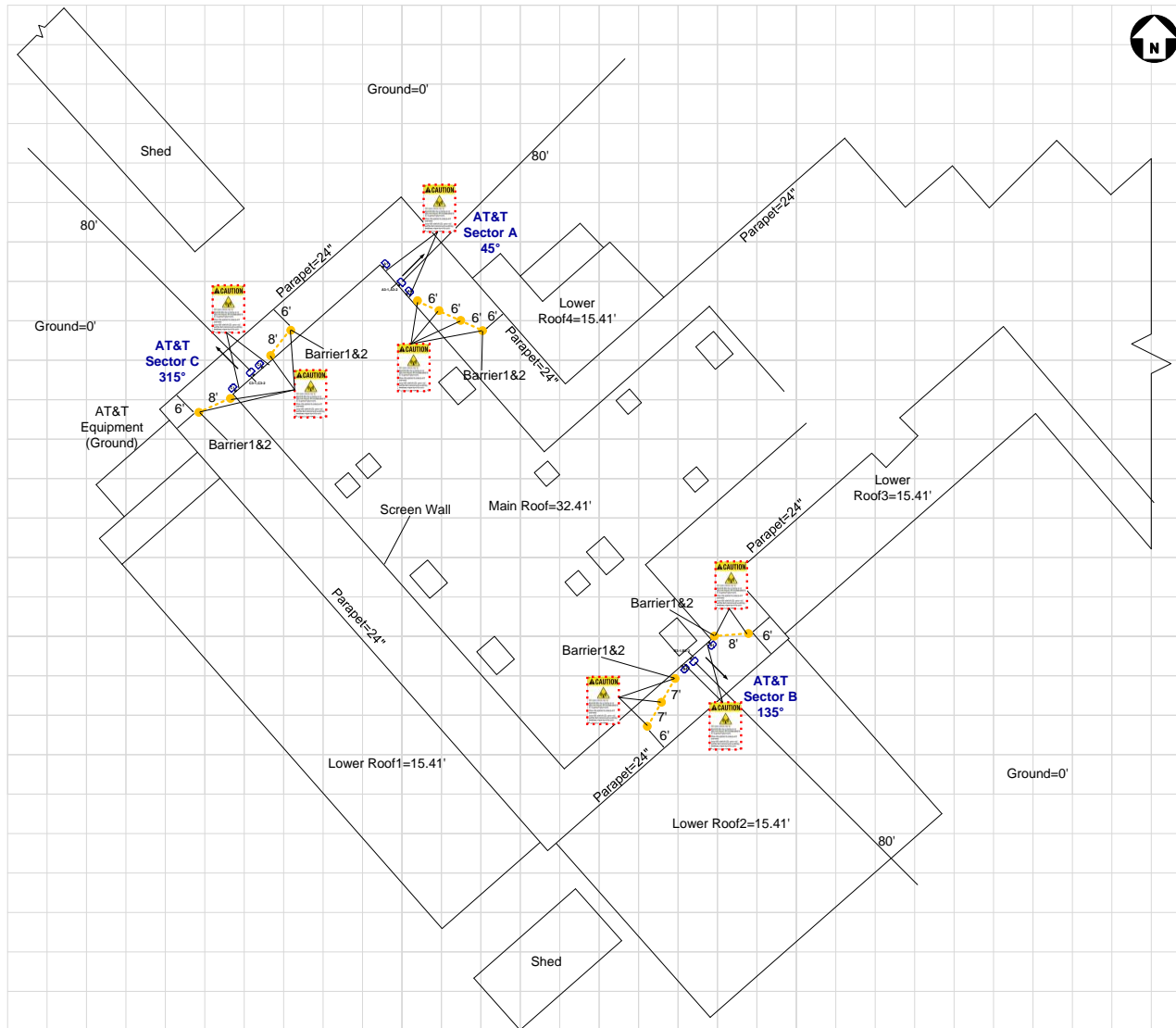
AT&T Signage Locations	Sign Type									
	Safety Instructions	Notice Sign 2	Caution Sign 2	Caution Sign 2B	Caution Sign 2C	Caution 7"x7"	Warning Sign 1B	RF Exposure Map	Lock	Barriers
Access Point(s)										
Alpha			6							X
Beta			7							X
Gamma			6							X

TABLE 2: Signage Summary (Proposed)

1.3 List of Documents used to prepare this Report

- X321_AE201_C BAND_CD_REV2 5.23.22_SEALED
- AZ-NM_ARIZONA_AZL06321_2022-5G-NR-Radio_5G-NR-1SR-CBAND_ka053u_3901A0YWHL_10118353_93082_02-23-2021_Final-RF-Approval_v1.00

2. Site Scale Map



AT&T Antenna Panel OMNI	Proposed Barrier Posts	Proposed Signage								RF Exposure Map Lock	Map Scale = 10 ft
		Safety Instructions Notice 2 Caution 2 Caution 2B Caution 2C Caution 7"x7" Warning 1B									

3. Antenna Inventory

Ant ID	Operator	Antenna Mfg	Antenna Model	Antenna Type	FREQ. (MHz)	TECH.	AZ. (0)	H B W (0)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	Antenna Aperture (ft)	Transmitter Power (Watts)	Total Loss (dB)	Total ERP (Watts)	Total EIRP (Watts)
A1	AT&T	Commscope	SBNHH-1D65C	Panel	2300	LTE	45	58	16.35	8	75.00	0.5	2884.44	4732.18
A3-1	AT&T	Nokia	AEQU_N78^	Panel	3450	5G	45	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
A3-2	AT&T	Nokia	AEQK_N77^	Panel	3840	5G	45	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
A4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	700	LTE	45	69	12.75	8	120.00	0.5	2014.56	3305.07
A4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	1900	LTE	45	67	14.45	8	90.00	0.5	2234.82	3666.42
A4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	2100	LTE	45	64	14.55	8	135.00	0.5	3430.31	5627.74
B1	AT&T	Commscope	SBNHH-1D65C	Panel	2300	LTE	135	58	16.35	8	75.00	0.5	2884.44	4732.18
B3-1	AT&T	Nokia	AEQU_N78^	Panel	3450	5G	135	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
B3-2	AT&T	Nokia	AEQK_N77^	Panel	3840	5G	135	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
B4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	700	LTE	135	69	12.75	8	120.00	0.5	2014.56	3305.07
B4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	1900	LTE	135	67	14.45	8	90.00	0.5	2234.82	3666.42
B4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	2100	LTE	135	64	14.55	8	135.00	0.5	3430.31	5627.74
C1	AT&T	Commscope	SBNHH-1D65C	Panel	2300	LTE	315	58	16.35	8	75.00	0.5	2884.44	4732.18
C3-1	AT&T	Nokia	AEQU_N78^	Panel	3450	5G	315	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
C3-2	AT&T	Nokia	AEQK_N77^	Panel	3840	5G	315	13	22.62	2.46	67.78*	0	12390.13*	20327.12*
C4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	700	LTE	315	69	12.75	8	120.00	0.5	2014.56	3305.07
C4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	1900	LTE	315	67	14.45	8	90.00	0.5	2234.82	3666.42
C4	AT&T	ACE	XXQLH-654L8H8-iVT	Panel	2100	LTE	315	64	14.55	8	135.00	0.5	3430.31	5627.74

Table 3.1: Antenna Inventory Table

Note: ^ **Mechanical Tilt value of "0°" MUST be retained for C-BAND and/or DoD AAS antenna(s) at all times to ensure that "EME (Predictive) Study" shall remain valid.**

* 75% TDD duty Cycle, 1.5dB Power Tolerance & 0.32 Power Reduction factor¹ are used to calculate Transmitter Power & ERP/EIRP

Antenna Heights (Z)

Ant ID	Operator	Antenna Radiation Centerline	Z-Height from Main Roof	Z-Height from Lower Roof1,2,3&4	Z-Height from Ground
A1	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00
A3-1	AT&T	41.73	8.09	25.09	40.50
A3-2	AT&T	38.27	4.63	21.63	37.04
A4	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00
B1	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00
B3-1	AT&T	41.73	8.09	25.09	40.50
B3-2	AT&T	38.27	4.63	21.63	37.04
B4	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00
C1	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00
C3-1	AT&T	41.73	8.09	25.09	40.50
C3-2	AT&T	38.27	4.63	21.63	37.04
C4	AT&T	40.00	3.59	20.59	36.00

Table 3.2: Antenna Height(s) Summary Table

4. Predicted Emission

4.1 Predictive Cumulative MPE Contribution from All Sources at Antennas Centerline Level (40 ft.)



Max. Predictive Spatial Average MPE% = 32843.70%

% of FCC General Public Exposure Limit (Predictive Spatial Average)

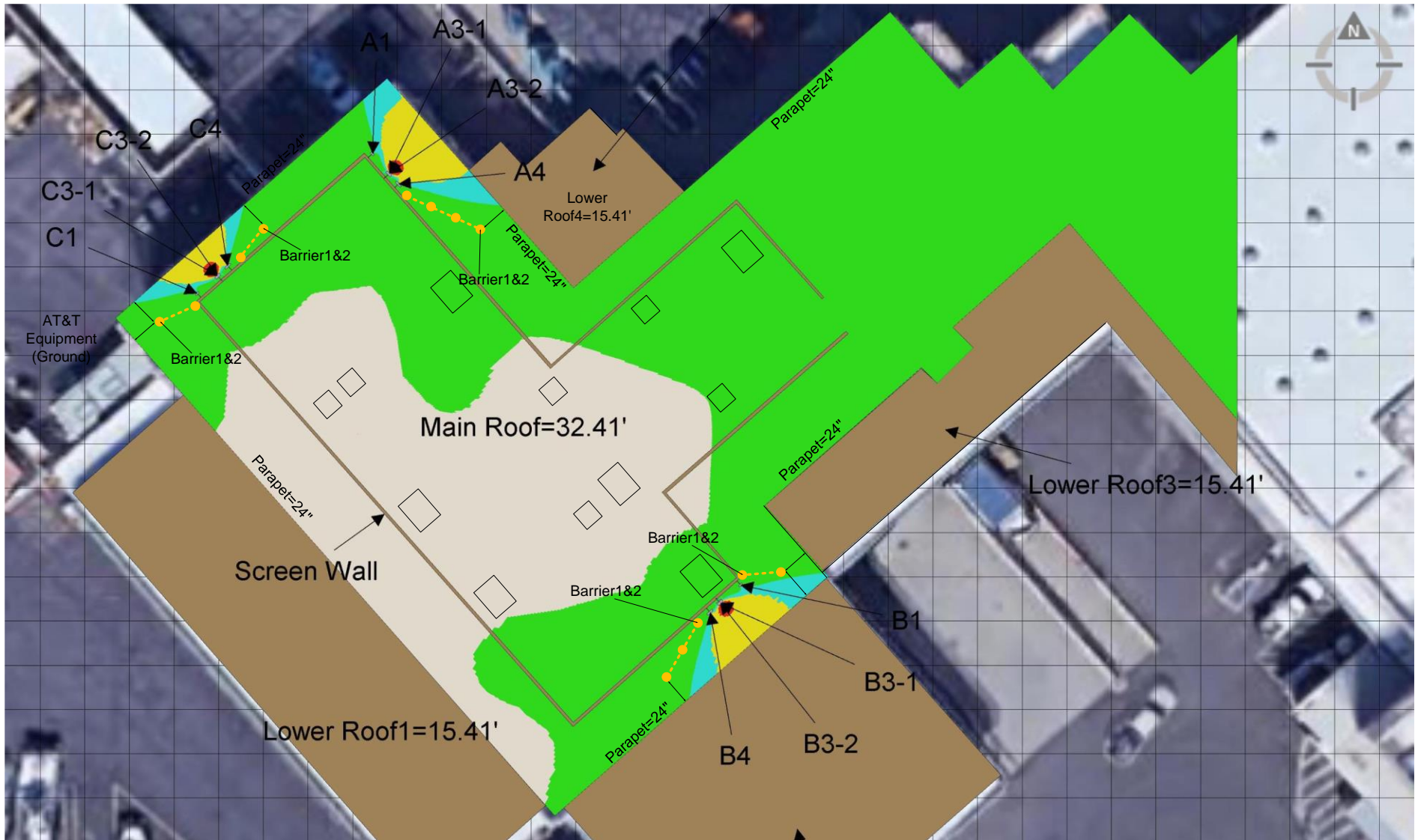
Non-Simulated	0-1	1-100	100-500	500-5000	>5000

Proposed Barrier

Proposed Posts

Map Scale = 10 ft

4.2 Predictive Cumulative MPE Contribution from All Sources at Main Roof Level (32.41 ft.)



Max. Predictive Spatial Average MPE% = 219622.00%

% of FCC General Public Exposure Limit (Predictive Spatial Average)

Proposed Barrier ———
Proposed Posts ●

Non-Simulated	0-1	1-100	100-500	500-5000	>5000

Map Scale = 10 ft

4.3 Predictive Cumulative MPE Contribution from All Sources at Lower Roof1,2,3&4 Level (15.41 ft.)



Max. Predictive Spatial Average MPE% = 45.39%

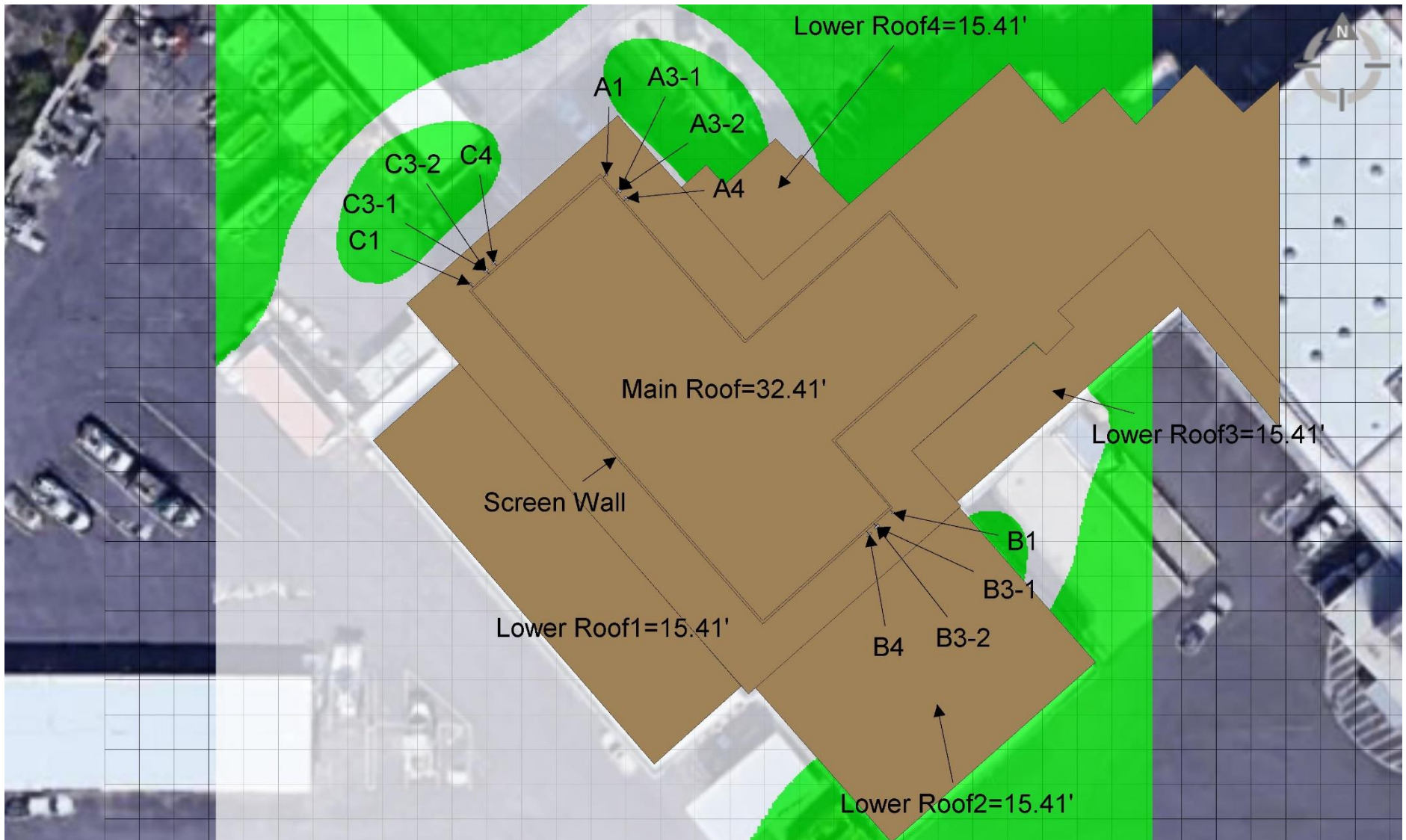
% of FCC General Public Exposure Limit (Predictive Spatial Average)

Non-Simulated	0-1	1-100	100-500	500-5000	>5000

Proposed Barrier - - - - -
Proposed Posts ●

Map Scale = 10 ft

4.4 Predictive Cumulative MPE Contribution from All Sources at Ground Level (0 ft.)



Max. Predictive Spatial Average MPE% = 14.26%

% of FCC General Public Exposure Limit (Predictive Spatial Average)

Non-Simulated	0-1	1-100	100-500	500-5000	>5000

Proposed Barrier

Proposed Posts

Map Scale = 10 ft

5. Statement of Compliance

5.1 Statement of AT&T Mobility Compliance

At the time of our Analysis, AT&T Mobility is required to take action to fulfill their Obligations to comply with the FCC's mandate as defined in OET-65

Recommendations

AT&T Alpha Sector:

- One each of Caution 2 Sign to be posted 2 feet below the antenna bottom tip (Ant. #A1 & Ant. #A4) facing outwards so approaching people can see as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. (2 Total Signs)
- **Barrier1&2 18ft "6ft x 6ft x 6ft"** required with **Four Posts** with Caution-2 Sign posted on the top of each Post facing outwards so approaching people can see, as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. This barrier is not connected towards the parapet because existing parapet is less than 39" and as per "AT&T's Unprotected Roof Edge Policy", barriers must stop 6' away from unprotected roof edge. (4 Total Signs)

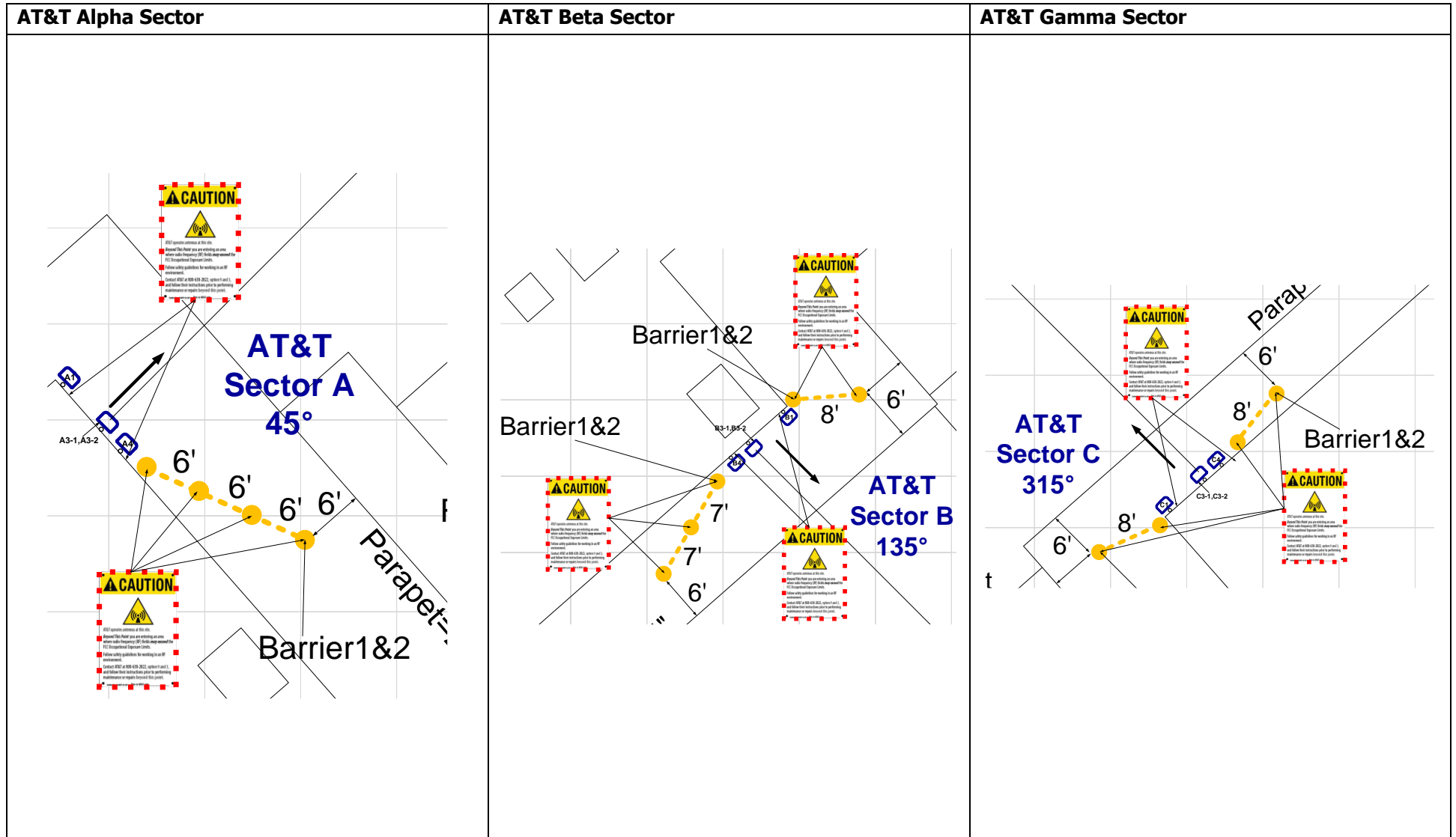
AT&T Beta Sector:

- One each of Caution 2 Sign to be posted 2 feet below the antenna bottom tip (Ant. #B1 & Ant. #B4) facing outwards so approaching people can see as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. (2 Total Signs)
- **Barrier1&2 8ft & 14ft "7ft x 7ft"** required with **Five Posts** with Caution-2 Sign posted on the top of each Post facing outwards so approaching people can see, as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. This barrier is not connected towards the parapet because existing parapet is less than 39" and as per "AT&T's Unprotected Roof Edge Policy", barriers must stop 6' away from unprotected roof edge. (5 Total Signs)

AT&T Gamma Sector:

- One each of Caution 2 Sign to be posted 2 feet below the antenna bottom tip (Ant. #C1 & Ant. #C4) facing outwards so approaching people can see as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. (2 Total Signs)
- **Barrier1&2 8ft & 8ft** required with **Four Posts** with Caution-2 Sign posted on the top of each Post facing outwards so approaching people can see, as shown in "Recommendations Map – Detailed View" on page 12. This barrier is not connected towards the parapet because existing parapet is less than 39" and as per "AT&T's Unprotected Roof Edge Policy", barriers must stop 6' away from unprotected roof edge. (4 Total Signs)

Recommendations Map – Detailed View



AT&T Antenna Panel OMNI		Proposed Barrier Posts		Proposed Signage Safety Instructions Notice 2 Caution 2 Caution 2B Caution 2C Caution 7"x7" Warning 1B RF Exposure Map Lock							Map Scale = 10 ft
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6. Certification

This report has been prepared by or under the direction of the following Registered Professional Engineer:

I, Timothy Leonakis P.E. CA, P. Eng., on 07-20-2022 hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Engineer with License number E13436 and that I am thoroughly familiar with the Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), both in general and specifically as they apply to FCC guidelines for human exposure to Radio-frequency electromagnetic radiation and that EME theoretical analysis for site identified as 10118353 located at 9191 EAST SALVADOR DRIVE SCOTTSDALE AZ 85259, has been performed on 07-20-2022 in order to determine where there might be electromagnetic energy that is in excess of both the Controlled Environment and Uncontrolled Environment levels; and that I have thoroughly reviewed this Site Compliance Report and believe it to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.



Timothy Leonakis P.E.

Appendix A – Statement of Limiting Conditions

General Model Assumptions

In this site compliance report, it is assumed that all antennas are operating at full power at all times. AT&T has further recommended to assume a 75% duty cycle of maximum radiated power for all LTE & 5G carriers (& consider 100% duty cycle for all UMTS carriers).

In this site compliance report, it is assumed that Mechanical Tilt value of “0°” MUST be retained for C-BAND and/or DoD AAS[^] antenna(s) at all times to ensure that “EME (Predictive) Study” shall remain valid.

AT&T recommended to consider - For C-BAND and/or DoD AAS[^] antenna(s) 75% TDD duty Cycle, 1.5dB Power Tolerance & 0.32 Power Reduction factor¹ are used to calculate Transmitter Power & ERP/EIRP.

AT&T recommended to use worst-case tilts for the simulations.

Power Reduction Factor: IEC Standard 62232: 2017 allows for a statistically conservative power density model to more realistically define the RF exposure area. AT&T recommends a “0.32” factor to calculate the “Actual Maximum” (time averaged) power value, which accounts for “Beam Scanning,” “Scheduling,” and “RBS Utilization” This recommended value is a conservative figure modelled and supported by other vendors and through measurements published in scientific articles and white papers by IEEE and others. Those publication are listed below:

1. IEEE Access, Time-Averaged Realistic Maximum Power Levels for the Assessment of RF Exposure for 5G Radio Base Stations Using Massive MIMO (Published Sept. 18, 2017 / BJÖRN THORS, ANDERS FURUSKÅR, DAVIDE COLOMBI, AND CHRISTER TÖRNEVIK)
2. IEEE Explore, A Statistical Approach for RF Exposure Compliance Boundary Assessment in Massive MIMO Systems (Published Jan. 25, 2018 / Paolo Baracca, Andreas Weber, Thorsten Wild, Christophe Grangeat)
3. IEEE Access, In-situ Measurement Methodology for the Assessment of 5G NR Massive MIMO Base Station Exposure at Sub-6 GHz Frequencies (Published Dec. 20, 2019 / SAM AERTS, LEEN VERLOOCK, MATTHIAS VAN DEN BOSSCHE, DAVIDE COLOMBI, LUC MARTENS, CHRISTER TÖRNEVIK AND WOUT JOSEPH)
4. Applied Sciences, Analysis of the Actual Power and EMF Exposure from Base Stations in a Commercial 5G Network (Published July 30, 2020 / Davide Colombi, Paramananda Joshi, Bo Xu, Fatemeh Ghasemifard, Vignesh Narasaraju and Christer Törnevik)
5. Ofcom Technical Report, Electromagnetic Field (EMF) measurements near 5G mobile phone base stations (Published Feb. 21, 2020 / Davide Colombi, Paramananda Joshi, Bo Xu, Fatemeh Ghasemifard, Vignesh Narasaraju and Christer Törnevik)

MobileComm believes these areas to be safe for entry by occupationally trained personnel utilizing appropriate personal protective equipment (in most cases, a personal monitor). Thus, at any time, if power density measurements were made, we believe the real time measurements would indicate levels below those depicted in the RF emission diagram(s) in this report. By modelling in this way, MobileComm has conservatively shown exclusion areas – areas that should not be entered without the use of a personal monitor, carriers reducing power, or performing real-time measurements to indicate real-time exposure levels.

Use of Generic Antennas

For the purposes of this report, the use of “Generic” as an antenna model, or “Other Carrier” for an operator means the information about a carrier, their FCC license and/or antenna information was not provided and could not be obtained while on site. In the event of unknown information, MobileComm will use our industry specific knowledge of equipment, antenna models, and transmit power to model the site. Information about similar facilities is used when the service is identified and associated with a particular antenna. If no information is available regarding the transmitting service associated with an unidentified antenna, using the antenna manufacturer’s published data regarding the antenna’s physical characteristics makes more conservative assumptions.

Where the frequency is unknown, MobileComm uses the closest frequency in the antenna’s range that corresponds to the highest Maximum Exposure Limit (MPE), resulting in a conservative analysis.

Appendix B – FCC Guidelines and Emissions Threshold Limits

All power density values used in this report were analyzed as a percentage of current Maximum Permissible Exposure (% MPE) as listed in the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01 and ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1. The FCC regulates Maximum Permissible Exposure in units of microwatts per square centimeter ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$). The number of $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ calculated at each sample point is called the power density. The exposure limit for power density varies depending upon the frequencies being utilized. Wireless Carriers and Paging Services use different frequency bands each with different exposure limits, therefore it is necessary to report results and limits in terms of percent MPE rather than power density.

All results were compared to the FCC (Federal Communications Commission) radio frequency exposure rules, 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) – (b)(3), to determine compliance with the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for General Population/Uncontrolled environments as defined below.

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.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of microwatts per square centimeter ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$). The general population exposure limit for the 700 and 800 MHz Bands is approximately 467 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ and 567 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ respectively, and the general population exposure limit for the 1900 MHz PCS and 2100 MHz AWS bands is 1000 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$. 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.

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, have been properly trained in RF safety 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, have been trained in RF safety and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means. The Occupational/Controlled exposure limits all utilized frequency bands is five (5) times the FCC's General Public / Uncontrolled exposure limit.

Additional details can be found in FCC OET 65.

Table 1: Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)				
(A) 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
300-1,500	--	--	f/300	6
1,500-100,000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Public/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
300-1,500	--	--	f/1,500	30
1,500-100,000	--	--	1.0	30

Appendix C – Rules & Regulations

Explanation of Applicable Rules and Regulations

FCC has set forth guidelines in OET Bulletin 65 for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. Currently, there are two different levels of MPE - General Public MPE and Occupational MPE. An individual classified as Occupational can be defined as an individual who has received appropriate RF training and meets the conditions outlined below. General Public is defined as anyone who does not meet the conditions of being Occupational. FCC Rules and Regulations define compliance in terms of total exposure to total RF energy, regardless of location of or proximity to the sources of energy.

It is the responsibility of all licensees to ensure these guidelines are maintained at all times. It is the ongoing responsibility of all licensees composing the site to maintain ongoing compliance with FCC rules and regulations.

A building owner or site manager can use this report as part of an overall RF Health and Safety Policy. It is important for building owners/site managers to identify areas in excess of the General Population MPE and ensure that only persons qualified as Occupational are granted access to those areas.

Occupational Environment Explained

The FCC definition of Occupational exposure limits apply to persons who:

- *are exposed to RF energy as a consequence of their employment;*
- *have been made aware of the possibility of exposure; and*
- *can exercise control over their exposure.*

FCC guidelines go further to state that persons must complete RF Safety Awareness training and must be trained in the use of appropriate personal protective equipment.

In order to consider this site an Occupational Environment, the site must be controlled to prevent access by any individuals classified as the General Public. Compliance is also maintained when any non-occupational individuals (the General Public) are prevented from accessing areas indicated as Red or Yellow in the attached RF Emissions diagram. In addition, a person must be aware of the RF environment into which they are entering. This can be accomplished by an RF Safety Awareness class, and by appropriate written documentation such as this Site Compliance Report.

Appendix D – General Safety Recommendations

The following are general recommendations appropriate for any site with accessible areas in excess of 100% General Public MPE. These recommendations are not specific to this site. These are safety recommendations appropriate for typical site management, building management, and other tenant operations.

- All individuals needing access to the main site should be instructed to read and obey all posted placards and signs.
- The site should be routinely inspected and this or similar report updated with the addition of any antennas or upon any changes to the RF environment including:
 - adding new antennas that may have been located on the site
 - removing of any existing antennas
 - changes in the radiating power or number of RF emitters
- Post the appropriate SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS, NOTICE, CAUTION & WARNING sign at the main site access point(s) and other locations as required. Note: Please refer to RF Exposure Diagrams in the report section above, to inform everyone who has access to this site that beyond posted signs there may be levels in excess of the limits prescribed by the FCC. The signs below are examples of signs meeting FCC guidelines.



- Ensure that the site door remains locked (or appropriately controlled) to deny access to the general public if deemed as policy by the building/site owner.
- For a General Public environment the five color levels identified in measured RF emission diagram can be interpreted in the following manner:
 - White represents areas predicted to be greater than or equal to 0% and less than 1% of the MPE general public limits
 - Green represents areas predicted to be greater than or equal to 1% and less than 100% of the MPE general public limits
 - Blue represents areas predicted to be greater than or equal to 100% and lesser than 500% of the MPE general public limits.
 - Yellow represents areas predicted to be greater than or equal to 500% and lesser than 5000% of the MPE general public limits.
 - Red areas indicates safety predicted levels greater than or equal to 5000% of the MPE general public limits.

Appendix E – References

1 - FCC Definition

FCC defines an Occupational or Controlled environment as one where persons are exposed to RF fields as a consequence of their employment and where those persons exposed have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Typical criteria for an Occupational or Controlled environment is restricted access (i.e. locked doors, gates, etc.) to areas where antennas are located coupled with proper RF warning signage.

FCC defines a site as a General Public or Uncontrolled environment when human exposure to RF fields occurs to the general public or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over the exposure. Typical criteria for a General Public or Uncontrolled environment are unrestricted access (i.e. unlocked or no restrictions) to areas where antennas are located without proper RF warning signage being posted.

2 - Physical Testing measurement procedure and Tools

The Narda Broadband Field Meter NBM-550 can make rapid conformance measurements with evaluation in the time domain when used in conjunction EA5091 probe. This probe is a so-called Shaped Probe, i.e. it is frequency weighted so that it automatically takes account of the FCC Occupational limit values. To collect data, the probe is pointed towards the potential source(s) of EME radiation and moved slowly from ground level up to slightly above head height (approx. 6 ft).

Spatial Average Measurement A technique used to average a minimum of ten (10) measurements taken in a ten (10) second interval from zero (0) to six (6) feet. This measurement is intended to model the average energy an average sized human body will absorb while present in an electromagnetic field of energy.

3 - Site Safety Procedures

The following items are general safety recommendations that should be administered on a site by site basis as needed by the carrier.

General Maintenance Work: *Any maintenance personnel required to work immediately in front of antennas and / or in areas indicated as above 100% of the Occupational MPE limits should coordinate with the wireless operators to disable transmitters during their work activities.*

Training and Qualification Verification: *All personnel accessing areas indicated as exceeding the General Population MPE limits should have a basic understanding of EME awareness and RF Safety procedures when working around transmitting antennas. Awareness training increases a workers understanding to potential RF exposure scenarios. Awareness can be achieved in a number of ways (e.g. videos, formal classroom lecture or internet based courses).*

Physical Access Control: *Access restrictions to transmitting antennas locations is the primary element in a site safety plan. Examples of access restrictions are as follows:*

- *Locked door or gate*
- *Alarmed door*
- *Locked ladder access*
- *Restrictive Barrier at antenna locations (e.g. Chain link with posted RF Sign)*

RF Signage: *Everyone should obey all posted signs at all times. RF signs play an important role in properly warning a worker prior to entering into a potential RF Exposure area.*

Assume all antennas are active: *Due to the nature of telecommunications transmissions, an antenna transmits intermittently. Always assume an antenna is transmitting. Never stop in front of an antenna. If you have to pass by an antenna, move through as quickly and safely as possible thereby reducing any exposure to a minimum.*

Maintain a 3 foot clearance from all antennas: *There is a direct correlation between the strength of an EME field and the distance from the transmitting antenna. The further away from an antenna, the lower the corresponding EME field is.*

Rooftop RF Emissions Diagram: *Section 4 of this report contains an RF Emissions Diagram that outlines various theoretical Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) areas on the rooftop. This analysis is all theoretical and assumes a duty cycle of 75% for each transmitting antenna at full power. This analysis is a worst case scenario. This analysis is based on one of two access control criteria: General Public criteria means the access to the site is uncontrolled and anyone can gain access. Occupational criteria means the access is restricted and only properly trained individuals can gain access to the antenna locations.*

4 - Definitions

Compliance- *The determination of whether a site is safe or not with regards to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation from transmitting antennas.*

Decibel (dB) – *A unit for measuring power or strength of a signal.*

Duty Cycle – *The percent of pulse duration to the pulse period of a periodic pulse train. Also, may be a measure of the temporal transmission characteristic of an intermittently transmitting RF source such as a paging antenna by dividing average transmission duration by the average period for transmission. A duty cycle of 75% corresponds to continuous operation.*

Effective (or Equivalent) Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) – *The product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna, this product is divided by the cable losses*

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) – *In a given direction, the relative gain of a transmitting antenna with respect to the maximum directivity of a half wave dipole multiplied by the net power accepted by the antenna from the connecting transmitter.*

Gain (of an antenna in dbd) – *The ratio of the maximum intensity in a given direction to the maximum radiation in the same direction from a reference dipole. Gain is a measure of the relative efficiency of a directional antennas as compared to a reference dipole.*

General Population/Uncontrolled Environment – *Defined by the FCC, as an area where RFR exposure may occur to persons who are unaware of the potential for exposure and who have no control of their exposure. General Population is also referenced as General Public.*

Generic Antenna – *For the purposes of this report, the use of “Generic” as an antenna model means the antenna information was not provided and could not be obtained while on site. In the event of unknown information, MobileComm will use our industry specific knowledge of antenna models to select a worst case scenario antenna to model the site.*

Isotropic Antenna – *An antenna that is completely non-directional. In other words, an antenna that radiates energy equally in all directions.*

Maximum Measurement – *This measurement represents the single largest measurement recorded when performing a spatial average measurement.*

Maximum Exposure Limit (MPE) – *The RMS and peak electric and magnetic field strength, their squares, or the plane-wave equivalent power densities associated with these fields to which a person may be exposed without harmful effect and with acceptable safety factor.*

Occupational/Controlled Environment – *Defined by the FCC, as an area where Radio Frequency Radiation (RFR) exposure may occur to persons who are aware of the potential for exposure as a condition of employment or specific activity and can exercise control over their exposure.*

Radio Frequency Radiation – *Electromagnetic waves that are propagated from antennas through space.*

Spatial Average Measurement – *A technique used to average a minimum of ten (10) measurements taken in a ten (10) second interval from zero (0) to six (6) feet. This measurement is intended to model the average energy an average sized human body will absorb while present in an electromagnetic field of energy.*

Transmitter Power Output (TPO) – *The radio frequency output power of a transmitter's final radio frequency stage as measured at the output terminal while connected to a load.*

Appendix F – Proprietary Statement

This report was prepared for the use of AT&T Mobility, LLC to meet requirements specified in AT&T's corporate RF safety guidelines. It was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of other consultants undertaking similar studies at the same time and in the same locale under like circumstances. The conclusions provided by MobileComm are based solely on the information provided by AT&T Mobility and all observations in this report are valid on the date of the investigation. Any additional information that becomes available concerning the site should be provided to MobileComm so that our conclusions may be revised and modified, if necessary. This report has been prepared in accordance with Standard Conditions for Engagement and authorized proposal, both of which are integral parts of this report. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.