

Technical Memo

To: Christine Farrell
From: Scott Heffernan - Radio Frequency Engineer
cc: Jason Overbey
Subject: Power Density Report for CTHA076D
Date: August 12, 2006

1. Introduction:

This report is the result of an Electromagnetic Field Intensities (EMF - Power Densities) study for the T-Mobile PCS antenna installation on a Monopole at 14-16Carpenter Rd, Bolton, CT. This study incorporates the most conservative consideration for determining the practical combined worst case power density levels that would be theoretically encountered from locations surrounding the transmitting location.

2. Discussion:

The following assumptions were used in the calculations:

- 1) The emissions from T-Mobile transmitters are in the 1935-1945 MHz frequency band.
- 2) The antenna array consists of three sectors, with 3 antennas per sector.
- 3) The model number for each antenna is APX16PV-16PVL.
- 4) The antenna center line height is 127 ft.
- 5) The maximum transmit power from any sector is 3185.09 Watts Effective Radiated Power (EiRP) assuming 12 channels per sector.
- 6) All the antennas are simultaneously transmitting and receiving, 24 hours a day.
- 7) Power levels emitting from the antennas are increased by a factor of 2.56 to account for possible in-phase reflections from the surrounding environment. This is rarely the case, and if so, is never continuous.
- 8) The average ground level of the studied area does not change significantly with respect to the transmitting location

Equations given in "FCC OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01" were then used with the above information to perform the calculations.

3. Conclusion:

Based on the above worst case assumptions, the power density calculation from the T-Mobile PCS antenna installation on a Monopole at 14-16Carpenter Rd, Bolton, CT, is 0.04773 mW/cm². This value represents 4.773% of the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) standard of 1 milliwatt per square centimeter (mW/cm²) set forth in the FCC/ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991. Furthermore, the proposed antenna location for T-Mobile will not interfere with existing public safety communications, AM or FM radio broadcasts, TV, Police Communications, HAM Radio communications or any other signals in the area.