

RF Exposure Warning

Exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy has been identified as a potential environmental factor that must be considered before a radio transmitter can be authorized or licensed. The FCC and IC have therefore developed maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limits for field strength and power density, listed in FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310 and IC RSS-102 Issue 2 Sect 4. The FCC has furthermore determined that determination of compliance with these exposure limits, and preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) if the limits are exceeded, is necessary only for facilities, operations and transmitters that fall into certain risk categories, listed in FCC 47 CFR § 1.1307 (b), Table 1. All other facilities, operations and transmitters are categorically excluded from making such studies or preparing an EA, except as indicated in FCC 47 CFR §§ 1.1307 (c) and (d).

Revised FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and IC RSS-102 Issue 2 provide assistance in determining whether a proposed or existing transmitting facility, operation or device complies with RF exposure limits. In accordance with OET Bulletin 65, FCC 47 CFR § 1.1307 (b) and RSS-102 Issue Sect 2.5, this Daniels Electronics Ltd. transmitter is categorically excluded from routine evaluation or preparing an EA for RF emissions and this exclusion is sufficient basis for assuming compliance with FCC/IC MPE limits. This exclusion is subject to the limits specified in FCC 47 CFR §§ 1.1307 (b), 1.1310 and IC RSS-102 Issue 2 Sect 4. Daniels Electronics Ltd. has no reason to believe that this excluded transmitter encompasses exceptional characteristics that could cause non-compliance.

Notes:

- The FCC and IC's exposure guidelines constitute exposure limits, not emission limits. They are relevant to locations that are accessible to workers or members of the public. Such access can be restricted or controlled by appropriate means (i.e. fences, warning signs, etc.).
- The FCC and IC's limits apply cumulatively to all sources of RF emissions affecting a given site. Sites exceeding these limits are subject to an EA and must provide test reports indicating compliance.

RF Safety Guidelines and Information

Base and Repeater radio transmitters are designed to generate and radiate RF energy by means of an external antenna, typically mounted at a significant height above ground to provide adequate signal coverage. The following antenna installation guidelines are extracted from Appendix A from OET Bulletin 65 and must be adhered to in order to ensure RF exposure compliance:

Non-building-mounted Antennas:

Height above ground level to lowest point of antenna \geq 10 m or
Power \leq 1000W ERP (1640 W EIRP)

Building-mounted Antennas:

Power \leq 1000 W ERP (1640 W EIRP)

The following RF Safety Guidelines should be observed when working in or around transmitter sites:

- Do not work on or around any transmitting antenna while RF power is applied.
- Before working on an antenna, disable the appropriate transmitter and ensure a "DO NOT USE" or similar sign is placed on or near the PTT or key-up control.
- Assume all antennas are active unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- Never operate a transmitter with the cover removed.
- Ensure all personnel entering a transmitter site have electromagnetic energy awareness training.

For more information on RF energy exposure and compliance, please refer to the following:

- 1) FCC Code of Regulations; 47 CFR §§ 1.1307 and 1.1310.
- 2) FCC OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields".
- 3) <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/>
- 4) IC RSS-102 Issue 2, "Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus"