#### Exhibit A

## **Radiation Hazard Study**

## Tampa Microwave 1.3m Prime focus antenna KU band system

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this study is to determine the Near Field and Far Field flux densities both on-axis and off-axis of the non-ionizing radiation for this fixed earth station. The results were then compared to the acknowledged ANSI maximum permissible exposure level (MPE) of five (5) milliwatt per square cm – 5 mW/cm2 - over a 6 (six) minute exposure period. Please see conclusions below that confirms system complying with maximum permissible radiation of 5 mW per cm<sup>2</sup>.

The antenna is to be deployed only for a short period of time for occasional testing. A test normally run for a maximum of 1 hour and always manned. The antenna is deployed on private property backyard on top of an elevated platform.

# **System description:**

Antenna Size: 1.3m, D

Antenna TX gain, G: 43.6

Antenna efficiency, Ae: 60%

Transmitter: KU 16 W

Frequency 14.25 Ghz

Wavelength,  $\lambda$ = 0.02105 m

### **Calculations:**

## Far Field

- 1) Far field distance: Far field region distance,  $R_{\rm ff} = 0.6D^2/\lambda = 48.17$  m
- 2) <u>Far Field Power density: On axis power density</u>,  $S_{\rm ff} = GP/4\pi R_{\rm ff}^2 = 0.025 \text{ W/m}^2$ , or 0.0025 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>
- 3) Conclusion: Far field power density is below the permissible exposure standard of 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

## **Near Field:**

- 1) Near field extent:  $D^2/4\lambda = 19.65 \text{ m}$
- 2)  $R_{nf} = 16A_eP/\pi D^2 = 28.9 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ or } 2.89 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
- 3) Conclusion: Near field power density is below the permissible exposure standard of 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>