

# **ATTACHMENT B**

Radiation Hazard Study

ATTACHMENT B

**ANALYSIS OF NON-IONIZING RADIATION**  
**FOR A 5.5 M OFFSAT EARTH STATION ANTENNA**

THIS REPORT ANALYZES THE NON-IONIZING RADIATION LEVELS FOR A(n) 4.1 METER EARTH STATION ANTENNA. THE OFFICES OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BULLETIN NO. 65, AS REVISED, 1997, SPECIFIES THAT THE MAXIMUM LEVEL OF NON-IONIZING RADIATION THAT A PERSON MY BE EXPOSED TO OVER A SIX MINUTE PERIOD IS AN AVERAGE POWER DENSITY EQUAL TO 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (FIVE MILLIWATTS PER CENTIMETER SQUARED). IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT TO DETERMINE THE POWER FLUX DENSITIES OF THE EARTH STATION ANTENNA IN THE FAR FIELD, NEAR FIELD, TRANSITION REGION, BETWEEN THE SUBREFLECTOR AND THE MAIN REFLECTOR SURFACE. AT THE MAIN REFLECTOR SURFACE AND BETWEEN THE ANTENNA EDGE AND THE GROUND.

THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE USED TO CALCULATE THE VARIOUS POWER FLUX DENSITIES FOR THIS EARTH STATION.

Antenna Diameter, (equivalent for 5.5 X 2.4M reflector)	(D)	=	4.10 meters	410 cm
Antenna Surface area,	(S <sub>a</sub> )	=	13.20 meters <sup>2</sup>	132025.43 cm <sup>2</sup>
Feed Flange Diameter (equivalent for 15.24cm square)	(D <sub>f</sub> )	=	17.20 cm	0.172 meters
Area of Feed Flange	(F <sub>a</sub> )	=	232.35 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.023 meters <sup>2</sup>
Frequency in GHz			6.18 GHz	
Wavelength at Frequency	(λ)	=	4.86 cm	0.0486 meters
Transmit Power at Flange	(P)	=	450.00 Watts	
Antenna Gain at Frequency	(G <sub>es</sub> )	=	45.90 dB	
Gain converted to power ratio			38904.51 dBi	
Antenna Aperture Efficiency	(n)	=	0.56 Percentage / 100	

**1. Far Field Calculations:**

Distance to the far field region	(R <sub>f</sub> )	=	207.6035 meters
On axis power density in the far field	(W <sub>f</sub> )		3.23 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>

**2. Near Field Calculations:**

Extent of near field	(R <sub>n</sub> )		86.50 meters
Near field power density	(W <sub>n</sub> )		7.63 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>

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**3. Transition Region Calculations:**

The maximum power density in the transition region will not exceed that calculated for the near field region. The power density in the near field region, as shown above, will not exceed

**7.63 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>**

**4. Region between main reflector & subreflector:**

Power density at feed flange	(W <sub>f</sub> )	7746.86 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
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**5. Main Reflector Region:**

Power density at reflector surface	(W <sub>s</sub> )	13.63 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
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**6. Region Between Reflector & Ground:**

Power density between reflector & ground	(W <sub>g</sub> )	3.41 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
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**Table 1**

**Summary of Expected Radiation Levels**

**Based on (5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) MPE for Controlled Environment**

<b><u>Region</u></b>	<b><u>Calculated Maximum Radiation Level (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)</u></b>	<b><u>Hazard Assessment</u></b>
1. Far Field, (R <sub>f</sub> )=	3.23	SATISFIES ANSI
2. Near Field, (R <sub>n</sub> )=	7.63	POTENTIAL HAZARD
3. Transition Region, (R <sub>t</sub> ) R <sub>n</sub> < R <sub>t</sub> < R <sub>f</sub>	7.63	POTENTIAL HAZARD
4. Between Main Reflector and subreflector	7746.86	POTENTIAL HAZARD
5. Reflector Surface	13.63	POTENTIAL HAZARD
6. Between Antenna and Ground	3.41	SATISFIES ANSI

It is the applicants responsibility to ensure that the public and operational personnel are not exposed to the harmful levels of radiation.