## RF RADIATION HAZARD ANALYSIS Exhibit #B

Antenna Diameter, (D) = 1.8 meters / 5.906 Feet Antenna Surface Area, (Sa) = 2.545 sq meters Subreflector Diameter, (Ds) = 0 centimeters KU Wavelength at 14.25 GHz (LAMBDA) = 0.0211 meters Power at output of VPC flange = 23.01 dB Path Loss to OMT (IL) = 0.6 dB Power at OMT, (P) = 173.39 Watts Antenna Gain at 14.250 GHz, (G) = 46.5 dBi (2 port antenna gain) Antenna Gain given in Power Ratio, (Ges) = 4.467E+04 Antenna Aperture Efficiency (N) = 0.698

Region	<b>Radiation Level</b>	Hazard Assessment
Far Field, (Rf) = 92.133 meters / 302.287 Feet	7.261 mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Near Field, (Wf) = 38.389 meters / 125.953 Feet	19.03 mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Transition Region (Rt) Ru <rt<rf< td=""><td>equal to or less than 19.03 mW/cm sq</td><td>Potential Hazard</td></rt<rf<>	equal to or less than 19.03 mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Between Main Reflector and Subreflector (Ws)	N/A (no subreflector)	
Main Reflector Region (Wm)	13.628 mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Power Density Between Reflector and Ground	6.814 mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Far Field Off Axis (WF)	0.073 mW/cm sq	Meets ANSI Requirements
Near Field Off Axis (WN)	0.19 mW/cm sq	Meets ANSI Requirements

**Conclusion:** Based on the above analysis, harmful areas of Radiation do exist in areas around the antenna and in the path of the antenna toward the satellite that it is pointed at. The Area occupied by the general public will not exceed the ANSI limit of 1 mW cm sq. because the antenna is mounted on top of the truck, which is at least 8 feet above the ground, and safety increases with look angles used by the Satellites in the United States on Dom. Sat. arch. The areas on the ground and behind the antenna are 100 times less power (20dB) when at a min. of the dia. of the reflector. This is reflected in the Off Axis figures as seen above (WF) & (WN). The SNG will be marked with the standard radiation hazard warnings, and on the antenna itself. The warning signs will warn personnel to avoid the area around and in front of the reflector when the transmitter is operating. To ensure compliance with safety limits, the earth station transmitter will be turned off and marked to remain off whenever maintenance and repair personnel are required to work in the areas of potential hazard as defined in the above study. Additionally the earth station personnel will be trained to insure that the antenna path is clear at all times while the transmitter is in operation. The only access to the roof of the truck is a stored ladder which will only be used when the transmitter is off and not accessible by the general public.

Note: See Exhibit #Ba for how the above calculations were made.