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## FCC OET Bulletin 56

### Questions and Answers about Biological Effects and Potential Hazards of Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields

#### P. 21 & 22 Cellular base stations

Measurements made near typical cellular and PCS installations, especially those with tower-mounted antennas, have shown that ground-level power densities are well below limits recommended by RF/microwave safety standards (References 32, 37, and 45). For example, for a base-station transmitting frequency of 869 MHz the FCC's RF exposure guidelines recommend a Maximum Permissible Exposure level for the public ("general population/uncontrolled" exposure) of about 580 microwatts per square centimeter ( $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ ). This limit is many times greater than RF levels found near the base of typical cellular towers or in the vicinity of lower-powered cellular base station transmitters, such as might be mounted on rooftops or sides of buildings. Measurement data obtained from various sources have consistently indicated that "worst-case" ground-level power densities near typical cellular towers are on the order of 1  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  or less (usually significantly less). Calculations corresponding to a "worst-case" situation (all transmitters operating simultaneously and continuously at the maximum licensed power) show that in order to be exposed to levels near the FCC's limits for cellular frequencies, an individual would essentially have to remain in the main transmitting beam (at the height of the antenna) and within a few feet from the antenna. This makes it extremely unlikely that a member of the general public could be exposed to RF levels in excess of these guidelines due to cellular base station transmitters. For PCS base station transmitters, the same type of analysis holds, except that at the PCS transmitting frequencies (1850-1990 MHz) the FCC's exposure limits for the public are 1000  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ . Therefore, there would typically be an even greater safety margin between actual public exposure levels and recognized safety limits.

#### Lorne Trottier Notes:

The limit of 580  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  for cellular frequency of 869 MHz is equivalent to 5.8W/M<sup>2</sup>

The limit of 1000  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  for cellular frequency of 1850 - 1990 MHz is equivalent to 10W/M<sup>2</sup>.

There are 10,000 sq cm in each sq meter.