THE 1996 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT MANDATES NEW RF RADIATION REGULATIONS

Countdown...

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued new RF Radiation Exposure Regulations on August 1, 1996, that took effect October 15, 1997. These new regulations point out several problems that must be solved by each organization in the wireless industry.

PROBLEM

How will you know what you need to comply to the new regulations?

How will you determine and designate potential hazards for your employees?

An Occupational/Controlled classification imposes fewer operational restrictions. How can you get your sites classified as Occupational environment?

*Do you need to make field strength measurements at each site?*

SOLUTION

A written RF Radiation (RFR) Safety Program is all but mandated – it's also the simplest place to begin.

Using the new FCC regulations as a guide, identify the areas and equipment that carry potential hazards. Once identified, you must make measurements to establish the boundaries of Occupational/Controlled and General Population/Uncontrolled areas.

In an Occupational environment, informed workers understand and follow well-defined safety procedures. Consequently, restricted areas are smaller. Your sites can be classified Occupational when you have developed and implemented a comprehensive safety program.

Possibly. The FCC only requires measurements for certain antenna installations but definitive field strength data for each site may be needed to establish boundaries for employees and to supply local governments.
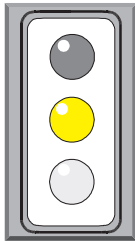
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PROBLEM

What kinds of equipment will you need to make these measurements?

How will you continue to keep your employees safe between measurements?

How are you going to protect your employees from other emitters that could be co-located at your sites?

Training is a key element of all safety programs. Where can you get it?

SOLUTION

To measure RFR emissions at today's complex sites, you will need survey instruments – usually a meter and one or more probes – that yield accurate measurements in multi-signal environments.

Personal RF monitors (worn) and area monitors (mounted at the site) alert you to potentially unsafe situations the moment they occur.

The human body doesn't care who owns the emitter and neither does the FCC. *You must protect your employees from energy from all sources at a site.* Personal RF monitors are often the ideal solution.

Go to an expert in RF radiation, one that has studied the potential hazards and knows how to manage them.

With 95% of the world's patents in RF radiation safety equipment...

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