Understanding the Changes



 On May 3, 2021, the FCC issued new rules regarding human exposure to radiated RF energy.

 Stations operating under the exemptions of the 'old rules' must now comply with the changes by May 3, 2022.



 In 1996, the FCC introduced regulations to set limits for human exposure to RF energy from radio transmitters.

 Ham stations were included, but were not <u>required</u> to be evaluated.

- Under the new rules, finalized in 2020, Ham stations are still required to comply, but more stations will be required to conduct a station evaluation to determine that their station complies with the limits for human exposure.
- Under the 'old rules' there were a variety of exemptions from this requirement, based on operating frequency, power level, and operating mode.



If you performed a station evaluation under the 'old rules', there's no need to reevaluate – *unless* you made *any* change that could increase the amount of RF energy present near your station, i.e., changing your antenna, increasing transmitting power, using a new operating mode, or adding a new band to your operations.



• If you've made any such change, under the new rules you will need to perform a physical assessment of your station - or use an exemption formula to determine if it needs to be evaluated.

 You have until May 3, 2022 to complete the assessment or evaluation.



- At any given location, the FCC has clarified that effective radiated power (ERP) is the gain of an antenna compared to the gain of a half-wave dipole.
- You'll need to know the frequency and separation distance. If the ERP exceeds the limitation threshold, then the RF source is not exempt, and an evaluation must be performed.



For example, if you run 100 watts at 3.5 MHz to any antenna, you need to do an evaluation if any human exposure could occur within 45 feet (13.6 m).



If you run 100 watts to a dipole at 28.5 MHz then your station is exempt from evaluation on this band.

• But, if you run 500 watts at that same frequency to a Yagi (with a gain of more than 5.25 dBd), your ERP would be 1700+ watts, making you not exempt on this band. If this was a new installation*, you would need to do an evaluation – or reduce power, move the antenna, or restrict access.

If you have to perform an evaluation, don't panic!

In most cases you can do a simple calculation using an online RF calculator.

 Also, the FCC determined that Ham operators (and family) can be evaluated to the higher (Controlled) limits.



 Exposure must meet all three limits – power density, electric field strength, and magnetic field strength.

The limits are set for RF exposure averaging over 30 minutes within Uncontrolled (unrestricted) areas and 6 minutes within Controlled areas.



 The easiest way to do an evaluation is by using ARRL's RF Exposure Calculator. (arrl.org/rf-exposurecalculator)

• The calculator will take your average power, the operating frequency, any antenna gain, and operating mode to calculate the minimum compliance distance from any part of your antenna.



 While the ARRL calculator is the easiest way, it often overestimates the signal from your antenna.

If you don't pass, you can use other, more accurate ways to calculate the signals from your station.



- The good news is that there is no paperwork.** When you complete your evaluation, you have complied with the requirement.
- You are not required to submit any proof of evaluation, unless specifically requested by an FCC agent.



^{**} It's always a good idea to keep a copy of your evaluations with your station records.

- A lot of valuable RFE information is available at ARRL.
- RF Exposure and You, by Ed Hare (W1RFI), is a very useful source and clarifies the FCC requirements with figures and tables.
- ARRL Lab can also help: <u>tis @arrl.org</u>

This presentation was adapted from Ed Hare's, September 2021 QST article, pg 60.

