

1.1. RF EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS [§§ 1.1310 & 2.1091] [RSS Gen Sec 5.6 & RSS-102]

1.1.1. Limits

§ 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b).

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Note 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

Note 2: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

[RSS Gen Sec 5.6 & RSS-102]

RF Field Strength Limits for Controlled Use Devices (Controlled Environment)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m ²)	Reference Period (minutes)
100-6000	$15.60 f^{0.25}$	$0.04138 f^{0.25}$	$0.6455 f^{0.5}$	6
Note: f is frequency in MHz.				

Table 4: RF Field Strength Limits for Devices Used by the General Public (Uncontrolled Environment)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m ²)	Reference Period (minutes)
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
Note: f is frequency in MHz.				

1.1.2. Method of Measurements**Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:**

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi \cdot r^2}$$

Where,

P: power input to the antenna in mW

EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power.

S: power density mW/cm²

G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator

r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{PG}{4\pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4\pi \cdot S}}$$

FCC radio frequency exposure limits may be exceeded at distances closer than r cm from the antenna of this device.

Evaluation of RF Exposure Compliance Requirements

Maximum RF Power conducted, P_{conducted}[W] :	25
Maximum Antenna Gain, G[dBi] :	9
Maximum EIRP, P_{EIRP}[W] :	198.6
User-based time-average for PTT	50%
FCC MPE Limit for General Population/Un-controlled Exposure, S_{UNcontrolled}[mW/cm²] :	0.2
ISED MPE Limit for General Population/Un-controlled Exposure, S_{UNcontrolled}[mW/cm²] :	0.1291
Min Calculated RF Safety Distance for General Population/Un-controlled Exposure Exposure, r_{safety_uncontrolled}[cm] : FCC	199
Min Calculated RF Safety Distance for General Population/Un-controlled Exposure Exposure, r_{safety_uncontrolled}[m] : ISED	2.48

MPE distance: FCC Requirement=2m, ISED Requirement=2.5m

User manual specified distance (MPE Radius) =**300cm from VHF Antenna**

Calculated power density S for this distance=0.0878 mW/Cm² (0.88 W/m²)

RADIO OPERATOR WARNING



Icom requires the radio operator to meet the FCC Requirements for Radio Frequency Exposure. An omnidirectional antenna with gain not greater than 9 dBi must be mounted a minimum of 5 meters (measured from the lowest point of the antenna) vertically above the main deck and all possible personnel. This is the minimum safe separation distance estimated to meet all RF exposure compliance requirements. This 5 meter distance is based on the FCC Safe Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) distance of 3 meters added to the height of an adult (2 meters) and is appropriate for all vessels.

For watercraft without suitable structures, the antenna must be mounted so as to maintain a minimum of 1 meter vertically between the antenna, (measured from the lowest point of the antenna), to the heads of all persons AND all persons must stay outside of the 3 meter MPE radius.

Do not transmit with radio and antenna when persons are within the MPE radius of the antenna, unless such persons (such as driver or radio operator) are shielded from antenna field by a grounded metallic barrier. The MPE Radius is the minimum distance from the antenna axis that person should maintain in order to avoid RF exposure higher than the allowable MPE level set by FCC.

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE LIMITS MAY ALLOW THOSE WITHIN THE MPE RADIUS TO EXPERIENCE RF RADIATION ABSORPTION WHICH EXCEEDS THE FCC MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) LIMIT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RADIO OPERATOR TO ENSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS ARE OBSERVED AT ALL TIMES DURING RADIO TRANSMISSION. THE RADIO OPERATOR IS TO ENSURE THAT NO BYSTANDERS COME WITHIN THE RADIUS OF THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS.

Determining MPE Radius

THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE) RADIUS HAS BEEN ESTIMATED TO BE A RADIUS OF ABOUT 3M PER OET BULLETIN 65 OF THE FCC.

THIS ESTIMATE IS MADE ASSUMING THE MAXIMUM POWER OF THE RADIO AND ANTENNAS WITH A MAXIMUM GAIN OF 9dBi ARE USED FOR A SHIP MOUNTED SYSTEM.