

# **Environmental Side Effects of Proposed Increase of Power to 95 kW from AM Radio Towers in Oak Hill, Newton Are Not Acceptable**

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**History of EM safety standards and drive toward environmental standards in addition to exposure and product standards**

**History of environmental side effects near AM radio towers--- arcs, shock and burn hazards; RFI and sound generation phenomena at environmental levels far below those in existing exposure standards and FCC Rules.**

**Criteria for environmental acceptance; cf. WHO definition of adverse health effects.**

**FCC Rules have deferred on contact current and do not address side effects.**

**Recent measurements of RF voltages and currents in Concord and Newton (up to 23 volts) suggest that magnitude of RF voltages and currents from a 95 kWAM tower complex will be excessive and cause unacceptable loss of quality of life to nearby residents, schools.....**

# **Review of Reports of Environmental Side Effects Near AM Radio Stations**

**Numerous reports of RFI and sound generation; Hull, Waltham, Newton, Mass.; Burlington, Vermont; Pennsylvania.....**

**Anecdotal report of arc encountered when amateur radio operated connected cable to new amateur radio antenna rig near AM towers.**

**Arc, shock and burn concerns for workers operating cranes in Seattle and elsewhere.**

**Report by governmental scientist of injury to window washer on rig with metal chains near AM towers**

**Report by government scientist of sounds from shower plumbing and air-conditioning ducts near AM towers.**

**Shock and burns encountered in school in Spokane near AM towers (1987).**

**Shock and burns to workers in Pennsylvania constructing water tower near 5 kW AM towers; municipality seeks land; tower move.**

## **Brief History of Limits on Contact Currents**

**1991: IEEE C95.1 introduces limits on contact current with two tiers from 3 kHz to 100 MHz; with some ambiguity on time-averaging.**

**1996 – 1997: FCC adopts new rules derived from IEEE C95.1 and NCRP (1986) guidelines; defers any limits on contact currents.**

**1998: ICNIRP adopts limits on contact current with two tiers.**

**2002: IEEE/ICES issues C95.6 with limits on contact current below 3 kHz.**

**2004: IEEE/ICES balloting revision of C95.1 with contact current limits, two tiers, from 3 kHz to 100 MHz and new electrostimulation limits from 100 kHz to 5 MHz---no time averaging.**

# **Key Steps Toward Environmental Standards for EM Energy**

**1983: Massachusetts regulation as surrogate.**

**1986: NCRP follows Massachusetts on lower tier.**

**1994: Rationale for lower tier and environment discussed in Rome meeting.**

**1996: Osepchuk calls for environmental standard.**

**1998: Environmental standard as key for harmonization with Eastern Europe discussed in Slovenia meeting.**

**1999: International meeting on environmental effects of EM energy; Ismaning, Germany.**

**2000: IEEE seeks international harmonization with ICNIRP at meetings in Munich and San Antonio.**

**2002: Birth of IEEE/ICES with plan for environmental standards committee.**

**2004: Osepchuk delivers paper on environmental standard as key for international harmonization.**

# Magnitude of AM Radio Voltages in Concord and Newton; Random Metal Pipes and Conduits

**Concord:**      **Pipe A:**      **Peak voltage = 1 Volt**

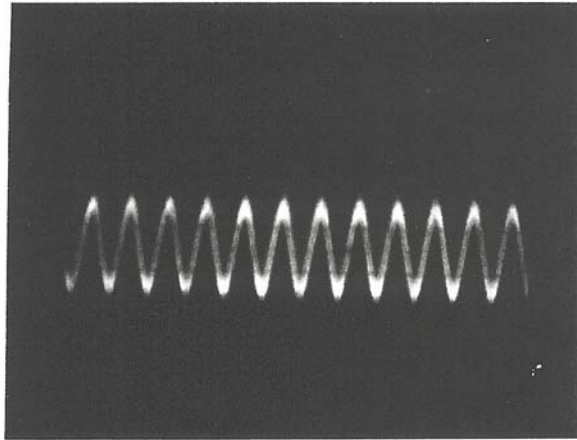
**Pipe B:**      **Peak voltage = 1.5 Volts**

**Peak current = 0.5 mA**  
**through 675  $\Omega$  resistor to ground.**

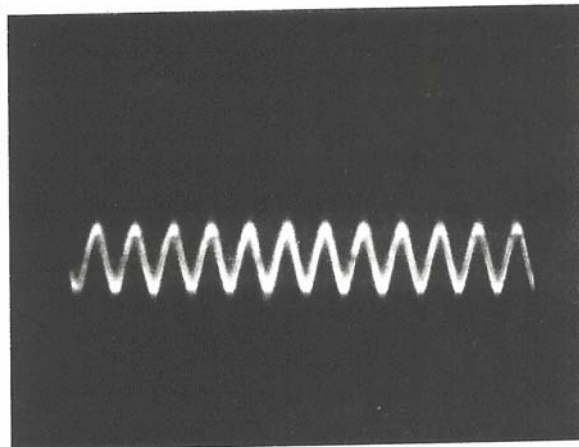
**Drain pipe:    Peak voltage = 2.3 Volts**

		<b>Peak Voltage</b>
<b>Newton:</b>	<b>Location A: basement pipe</b>	<b>7.7</b>
	<b>Location B: baseboard</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	<b>drain pipe</b>	<b>18.5</b>
	<b>“    “</b>	<b>14.3</b>
	<b>Location C: drain pipe</b>	<b>20.0</b>
	<b>outside pipe</b>	<b>22.5</b>
	<b>baseboard</b>	<b>16.5</b>
	<b>utility room pipe</b>	<b>7.5</b>
	<b>Location D: drain pipe</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	<b>outside pipe</b>	<b>2.3</b>

(a) Voltage on Pipe B  
0.5 V/div; before correction  
1 microsec/div



(b) Voltage across current  
resistor of 675 ohms;  
0.2 V/div.; 1  $\mu$  sec/div



(c) Voltage on pipe B  
0.5V/div.; 1 msec/div

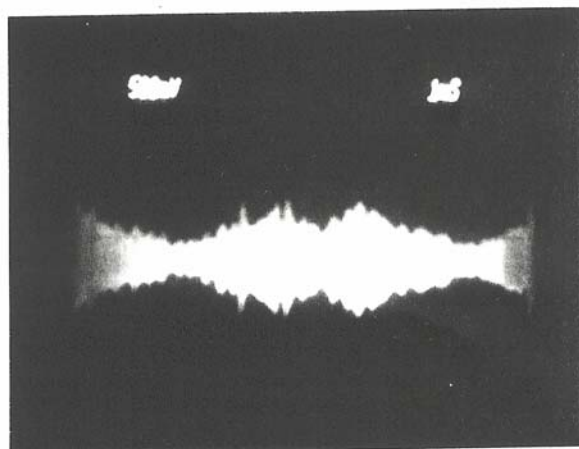
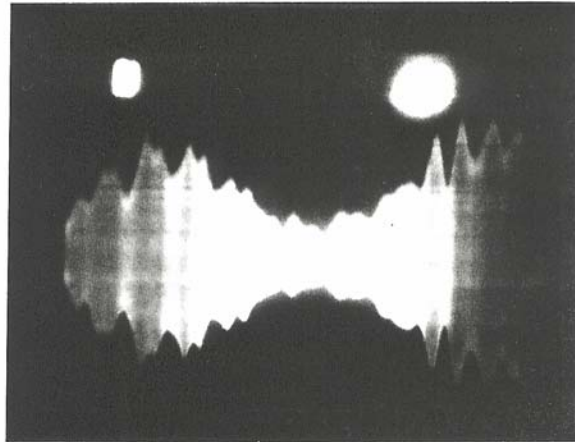
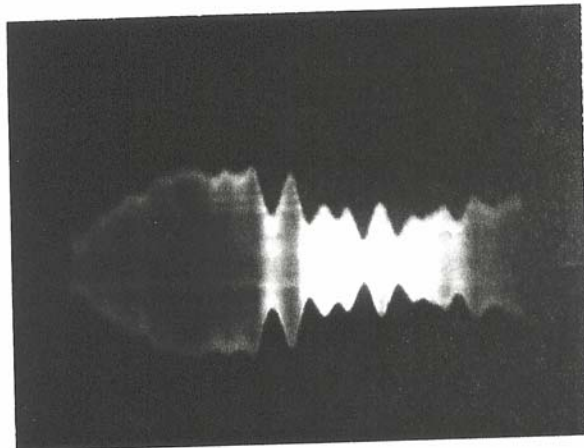


Figure 1; Sample Voltage  
Waveforms at Concord

(a) Location C; Outside  
water pipe  
5 V/div; 1 msec/div



(b) Location C; Kitchen  
baseboard  
5 V/div; 1 msec/div



(c) Location D; Outside  
water pipe  
2 V/div; 1 msec/div.

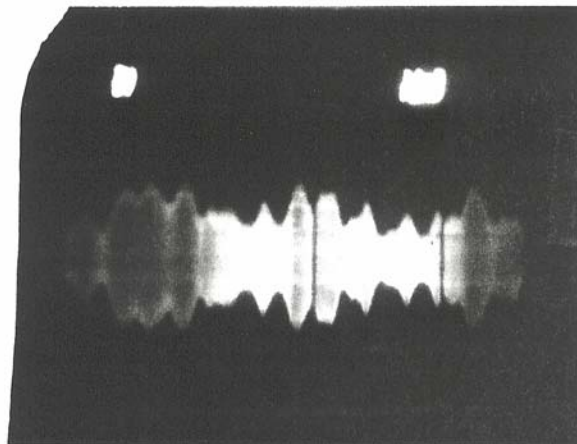


Figure 2; Voltage  
Waveforms in Newton