
Microwave Path Survey Report

Thurston County 911
Bush Mtn to Crawford Mt
NA260325-59702
Bush Mtn-Crawford Mt

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GENERAL

STATEMENT OF WORK

The following report summarizes the results of a microwave path survey conducted by Aviat Networks, Austin, Texas, for Thurston County 911. Field survey work was performed on May 27, 2026, by Mike Williams.

The survey was undertaken to verify site locations and determine antenna sizes and centerlines required to establish a microwave communications system in conformance with customer requirements and current engineering practices.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

Preliminary path profiles will be drawn based on the supplied site coordinates and contour information extracted from the best available topographic mapping. A field site survey will be conducted to verify site coordinates and elevations based on North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) and gather information related to the proposed radio equipment and antenna locations, site access, and site development constraints. A field path survey will be conducted to verify path profile elevations, measure all natural and manmade potential obstructions and assess the reflective potential of all natural and manmade surfaces. Antenna centerline heights will be calculated for the proposed frequency band by applying suitable clearance criteria based on the propagation characteristics of the geographic area.

Path calculation sheets will then be generated for each hop, based upon the recommended centerline heights. Antenna sizes and the choice of propagation protection diversity will be chosen to meet the required fade margin and the desired path propagation reliability. Propagation outage and reliability calculations will be based on the Vigants model (ref. "Space Diversity Engineering", BSTJ, 1/75).

DESIGN CRITERIA

Path clearance criteria must be established for each path on the basis of total system performance objectives, economic considerations, and careful analysis of local atmospheric conditions derived from published climatological data, where available, and reported microwave transmission experience pertinent to the area. Antenna heights much greater than actually needed cause an unwarranted increase in system cost, and on paths with significant ground reflections, it can increase the exposure to multipath and ground reflection signal fading. It is desirable to locate the antennas high enough so that even under severe super-standard atmospheric refractive conditions (surface ducting) there is adequate clearance such that signal entrapment does not significantly degrade the fade margin of the path or generate excessive multipath fade activity. The choice of clearance criteria for a microwave path is a balance between cost and performance.

The path clearance criterion as applied to a given geographic area is a function of the degree and direction of atmospheric beam bending and can conveniently be defined by the equivalent earth radius K factor:

$$K = \frac{\text{Effective Earth's Radius}}{\text{Actual Earth's Radius}}$$

The Median Propagation value of $K = 4/3$ allows the normal microwave horizon to be slightly extended when compared to the optical horizon; however, under certain meteorological conditions (for example, during nighttime super-refractivity usually associated with temperature inversions) the value of K increases to 2 or greater for periods of several minutes to several hours. This increases the path clearance and results in the heavy multipath fade activity seen on some reflective paths and antenna decoupling power fading on others.

CLEARANCE CRITERIA

The criteria used to design a radio path in regions where the X-factor is equal to or less than 1:

- Main to Main:
 - 100% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=4/3$, or
 - 60% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=1$, whichever is greater
- Main to Diversity:
 - 60% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=4/3$

The criteria used to design a radio path in regions where the X-factor is greater than 1:

- Main to Main:
 - 100% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=4/3$, or
 - 30% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=2/3$, whichever is greater
- Main to Diversity:
 - 60% first Fresnel zone radius over $K=4/3$

MICROWAVE PATH PERFORMANCE CALCULATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The microwave path design models most frequently employed within the industry (e.g., Vigants, and ITU PN-530) provide a reasonably accurate (and therefore usually guaranteed) estimate of the cumulative time a path will be out of service due to random atmospheric multipath fading under normal atmospheric conditions. **These models do not (and cannot) accommodate abnormal, unusual, anomalous, or otherwise unpredictable conditions of weather or atmospheric refractivity.**

MICROWAVE FREQUENCY ENGINEERING / INTER-SYSTEM INTERFERENCE ANALYSIS

Aviat Networks will partner with Comsearch, a CommScope company, to provide cost-effective frequency planning and FCC licensing services for radio communications systems (if required). The planning software used, considers specific operating parameters of both the proposed microwave system and the environment microwave systems (license and proposed) to properly consider the interference potential of the new path or system. Parameters and data elements incorporated into the modeling include, but are not limited to, antenna type, antenna height, elevation, antenna radiation pattern, receiver filter performance, terrain, radio modulation, path orientation, receiver threshold, etc. These elements are required to accurately predict specific interfering levels into and from the existing microwave systems. The accuracy of the calculations is ensured by “real time” maintenance of the Comsearch point-to-point microwave, earth station, radio equipment, antenna, interference objective, and contact database.

MICROWAVE FREQUENCY SELECTION

The interference analysis performed on the microwave system identifies available frequencies considering existing and proposed systems found in the Comsearch database. When applicable, an analysis of the systems in the adjacent bands can be done to ensure the microwave system does not receive unwanted threshold degradation. In bands shared with satellite systems, an analysis of potential interference with earth stations and with the geo-stationary satellite orbit can also be done. Additionally, co-located or nearby transmitters already licensed in the required frequency band can be identified in order to reduce the possibility of “bucking” an existing high/low frequency plan that could increase the possibility of receiver overload or reflective interference from a nearby system.

MICROWAVE FREQUENCY COORDINATION AND FCC LICENSING

The majority of microwave bands subject to FCC Rule Part 101 require prior coordination with existing licensees. Aviat Networks will partner with Comsearch to perform the frequency coordination and FCC licensing on behalf of the customer (if required). The procedure will include notification of the technical parameters of the proposed system to all existing and proposed licensees in the area and frequency band of operation. Frequency coordination will also be performed with Canadian and Mexican authorities in border areas when necessary. By FCC rule, recipients are given 30 days to respond, or in some cases an expedited response can be requested.

Upon completion of the prior coordination process, documentation required to satisfy FCC Rule Part 101.103 (d) can be prepared on behalf of the customer. This will include any necessary exhibits, including Supplemental Showings required upon submittal of the requested license application. The FCC filing process includes:

- Filing of the FCC Form 601 microwave application upon written approval from the customer and providing an electronic copy of the application to the customer via email.
- Tracking the status of the application until the license is granted by the FCC. Amendments will be handled expeditiously on behalf of the customer for any questions or concerns from the Commission.
- Email notifications to the licensee when the license is granted by the FCC.
- Filing of the required “Completion of Construction” notification with the FCC upon written approval from the licensee and notification of the filing via email.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

On all microwave radio paths traversing urban areas there exists the possibility of multiple on- and off-path structural reflections which generate long-delayed echoes, as well as “terrain scatter” RF intra- and inter-system interference. Long delayed, low-level echoes have no effect on digital radio performance; however, the terrain scatter mechanism cannot be accurately predicted nor precisely measured without an extensive and expensive field trial. Consequently, this mechanism is specifically excluded from all current industry-wide path survey and frequency coordination performance guarantees.

The structure supporting the microwave antenna can take many forms. The antenna is most often mounted on a tower, but can be mounted on a variety of structures such as roof tripods, penthouse wall, wooden telephone pole or metal monopole. It is recommended that the customer or end user conduct a structural analysis of the support structure to determine if the structure will support the additional loading imposed by the antenna and its mount. The structure must also meet the twist and sway requirements per EIA/ANSI 222G.

Certain geographic areas / frequency bands are restricted due to Radio Astronomy use or DOD and other Government top-secret installations. Even outside the absolute exclusion zone, there are areas where 18 GHz can be cleared by DOD. Coordinators must file applications and wait for the FCC to contact NTIA and NTIA to contact IRAC to analyze these before FCC licenses are granted. If the application is rejected, the proposed microwave link could be subject to redesign with another frequency band.

LIST OF SITES AND PATHS

SITES (in the order they appear in this report):

- Bush Mtn
- Crawford Mt

PATHS (in the order they appear in this report):

- Bush Mtn to Crawford Mt

SYSTEM INFORMATION

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Thurston County 911 in collaboration with Aviat has undertaken a project to expand the microwave network utilizing ODUv2 radios. This report details the following microwave path as part of the project:

- Bush Mtn to Crawford Mtn

The microwave path was surveyed to determine if proper line-of-sight clearances can be achieved using available antenna centerlines.

Antenna heights were used based on the following considerations:

- Clearance based on standard Vigants clearance criteria appropriate for the path area.

The following growth factors have been added to on path trees:

Hardwoods - Height + 10 ft.

Conifers - Height + 20 ft.

Non mature trees/tree farms - Height + 30 ft.

- Lowest possible centerline to reduce tower loading.

SYSTEM LAYOUT



SITE INFORMATION – Bush Mtn

SITE DESCRIPTION

Customer Supplied Site Coordinates, NAD 83
47° 0' 19.0"N 122° 56' 40.0"W Elev: 471.42 ft / 143.7 m

Note: Site coordinates are verified by referencing the tower location to landmarks and reference points that are depicted on the USGS 7 1/2 minute topo maps for the area. GPS readings may also be used to supplement the USGS topo data. Field verified ground elevations and/or site coordinates may differ from frequency coordinated/FCC licenses values. This is due to matching of existing ASR/FCC licenses where applicable.

Field Verified Site Coordinates, NAD 83
47° 0' 20.66"N 122° 56' 41.7"W Elev: 505.43 ft / 154.1 m

ASR, NAD 83
47° 0' 19.0"N 122° 56' 40.0"E Elev: 500 ft / 152.4 m

FCC Licensed Coordinates, NAD 83
47° 0' 19.0"N 122° 56' 40.0"W Elev: 500.0 ft / 152.4 m

Street Address: 4803 Bush Mountain Dr SW, Tumwater, WA 98512
City: Tumwater
County: Thurston
State: Washington

Tower Registration Number: 1050704
Call Sign: WRMA713
Tower Owner: Whisler Communications

Tower Considerations:

- Tower Structure: ☒ Existing ☐ New
- Tower Type: ☐ Guyed ☒ Self Supporting ☐ Monopole ☐ Rooftop ☐ Water tank
- ☐ Building ☐ Other:
- Tower Height: 140 ft.

Tower legs oriented: NE, SE, and SW.

Antenna Mounting Considerations for each path:

- Path to Crawford Mt: Install the antenna at 45 ft. on the SE leg of the tower.
 - Centerline: 45 ft.
 - Azimuth: 142.71°
 - Tilt Angle: 0.77°

The client requests a 45 ft. centerline for the new antenna. The antenna centerline can be adjusted up or down a few feet to accommodate a suitable mounting location.

Transmission Line Considerations for each path:

- Path to Crawford Mt: The Eclipse is a split-mounted unit, and an estimated 110 feet of cable is required from the antenna/radio to the MW equipment rack located inside the shelter.
- Cable Ladder: ☒ Use Existing ☐ Recommended ☐ Not Required
- Cable Ice Bridge: ☒ Use Existing ☐ Recommended
- Entry Ports: ☒ Use Existing ☐ New Entry Port Required
- Ground Bus Bar: ☒ Use Existing ☐ New Bus Bar Required

Site Access Considerations:

The site is accessible with 4WD vehicles, and an escort is required for site access.

SITE PHOTOS



BUSH MTN Tower facing CRAWFORD MT



BUSH MTN Proposed Antenna Location to CRAWFORD MT
The client requests a 45 ft. centerline for the new antenna. The antenna centerline can be adjusted up or down a few feet to accommodate a suitable mounting location.



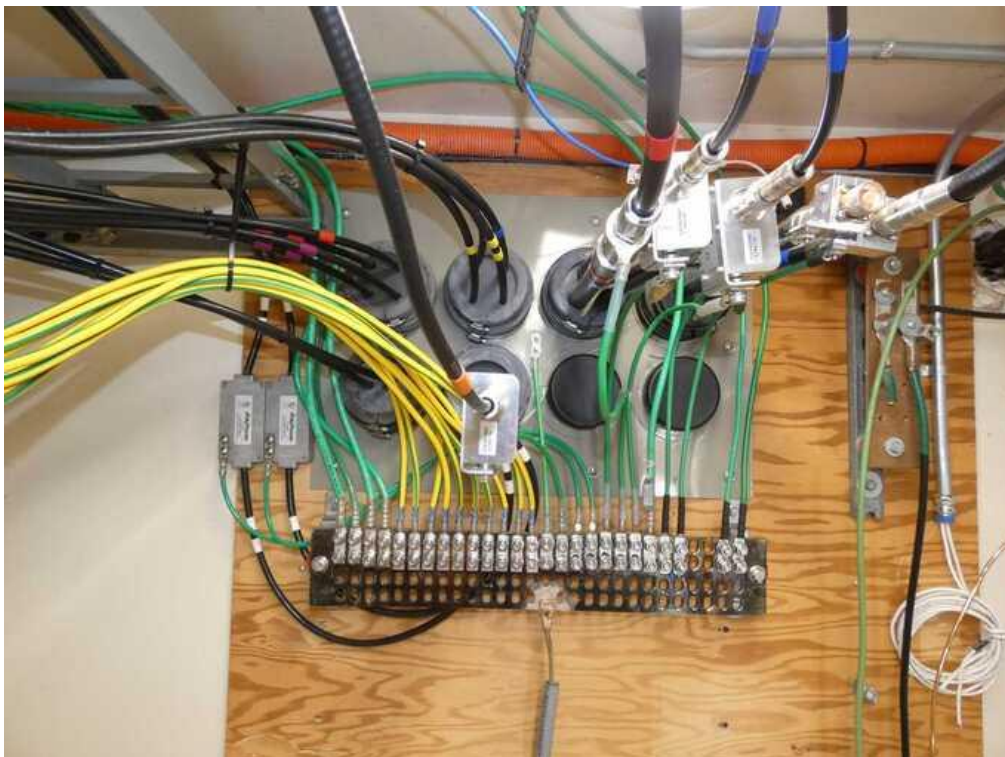
BUSH MTN Shelter



BUSH MTN Cable Ice Bridge



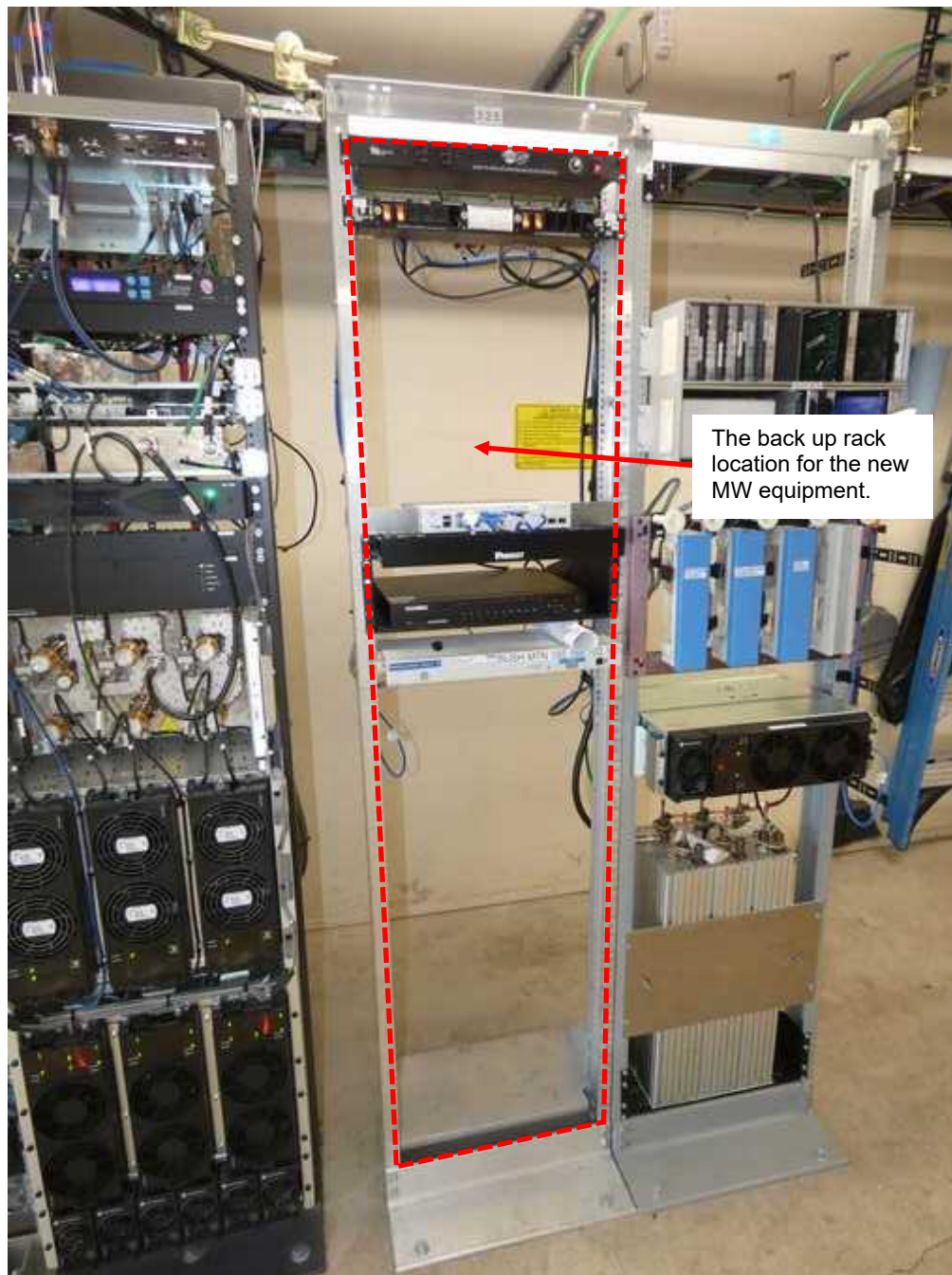
BUSH MTN Exterior Entry Port



BUSH MTN Interior Entry Port



BUSH MTN Equipment Rack Location #1



BUSH MTN Equipment Rack Location #2



BUSH MTN Azimuth to CRAWFORD MT

MAP EXTRACT



Bush Mtn

NAD 83	
47° 0' 20.66"N 122° 56' 41.7"W Elev: 505.43 ft / 154.1 m	State: Washington County: Thurston

SITE INFORMATION – Crawford Mt

SITE DESCRIPTION

Customer Supplied Site Coordinates, NAD 83
46° 50' 33.4"N 122° 45' 50.5"W Elev: 1478.67 ft / 450.7 m

Note: Site coordinates are verified by referencing the tower location to landmarks and reference points that are depicted on the USGS 7 1/2 minute topo maps for the area. GPS readings may also be used to supplement the USGS topo data. Field verified ground elevations and/or site coordinates may differ from frequency coordinated/FCC licenses values. This is due to matching of existing ASR/FCC licenses where applicable.

Field Verified Site Coordinates, NAD 83
46° 50' 33.18"N 122° 45' 50.33"W Elev: 1478.6 ft / 450.7 m

ASR, NAD 83
46° 50' 33.0"N 122° 45' 50.0"W Elev: 1475 ft / 449.6 m

FCC Licensed Coordinates, NAD 83
46° 50' 33.4"N 122° 45' 50.5"W Elev: 1475.0 ft / 449.6 m

Street Address: 8300 Churchhill Rd SE
City: Tenino
County: Thurston
State: Washington

Tower Registration Number: 1056464
Call Sign: WPOL474
Tower Owner: Thurston 9-1-1 Communications

Tower Considerations:

- Tower Structure: ☒ Existing ☐ New
- Tower Type: ☐ Guyed ☒ Self Supporting ☐ Monopole ☐ Rooftop ☐ Water tank
☐ Building ☐ Other:
- Tower Height: 200 ft.

Tower legs oriented: NW, East, and SW.

Antenna Mounting Considerations for each path:

- Path to Bush Mtn: Install the antenna at 179 ft. on the NW leg of the tower.
 - Centerline: 179 ft.
 - Azimuth: 322.84°
 - Tilt Angle: -0.93°

The client requests a 178 ft. centerline for the new antenna. A 179 ft. centerline is recommended based on tower space availability.

Transmission Line Considerations for each path:

- Path to Bush Mtn: The Eclipse is a split-mounted unit, and an estimated 229 feet of cable is required from the antenna/radio to the MW equipment rack located inside the shelter.
- Cable Ladder: ☒ Use Existing ☐ Recommended ☐ Not Required
- Cable Ice Bridge: ☒ Use Existing ☐ Recommended
- Entry Ports: ☒ Use Existing ☐ New Entry Port Required
- Ground Bus Bar: ☒ Use Existing ☐ New Bus Bar Required

Site Access Considerations:

The site is accessible with 4WD vehicles, and an escort is required for site access.

SITE PHOTOS



CRAWFORD MT Tower facing SE



CRAWFORD MT Proposed Antenna Location to BUSH MTN

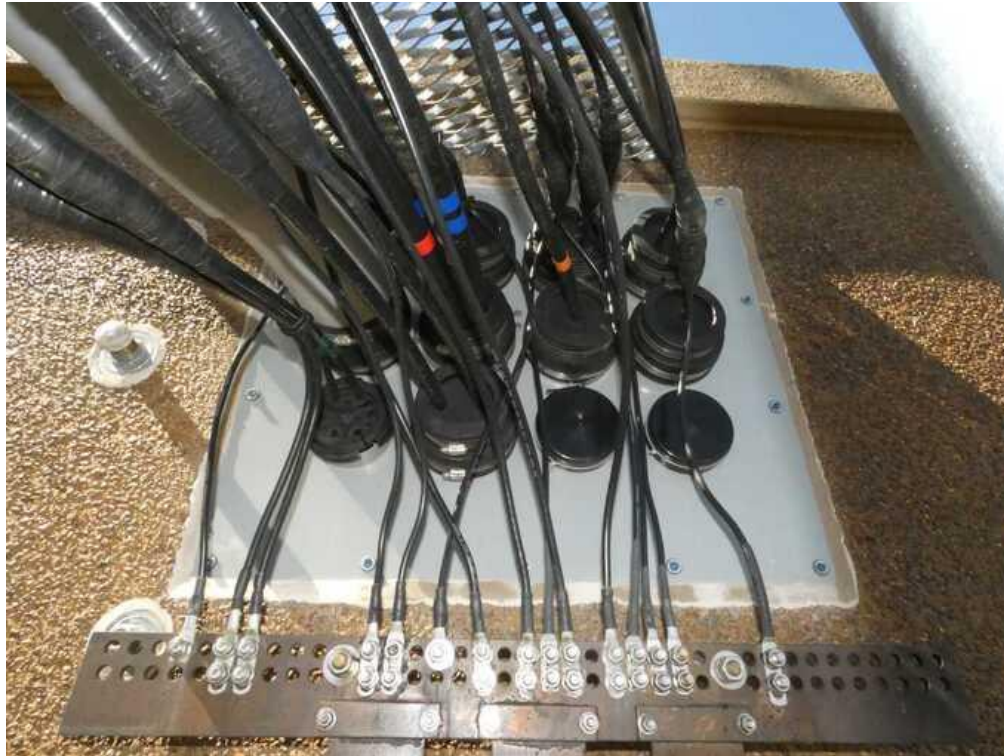
The client requests a 178 ft. centerline for the new antenna. A 179 ft. centerline is recommended based on tower space availability.



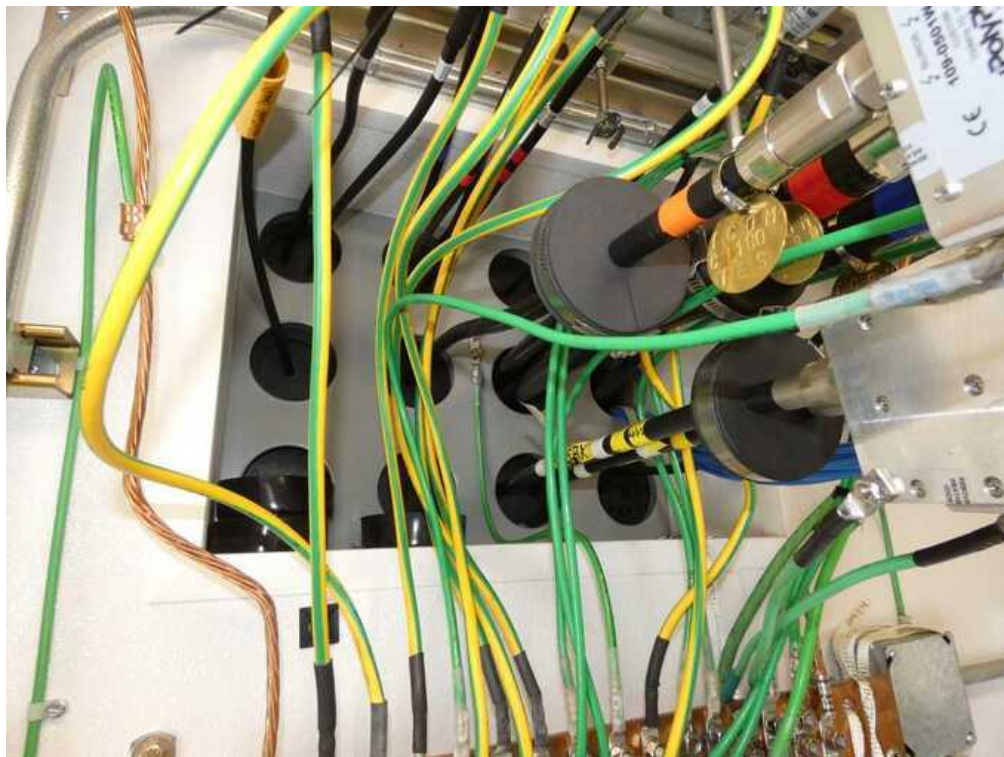
CRAWFORD MT Shelter



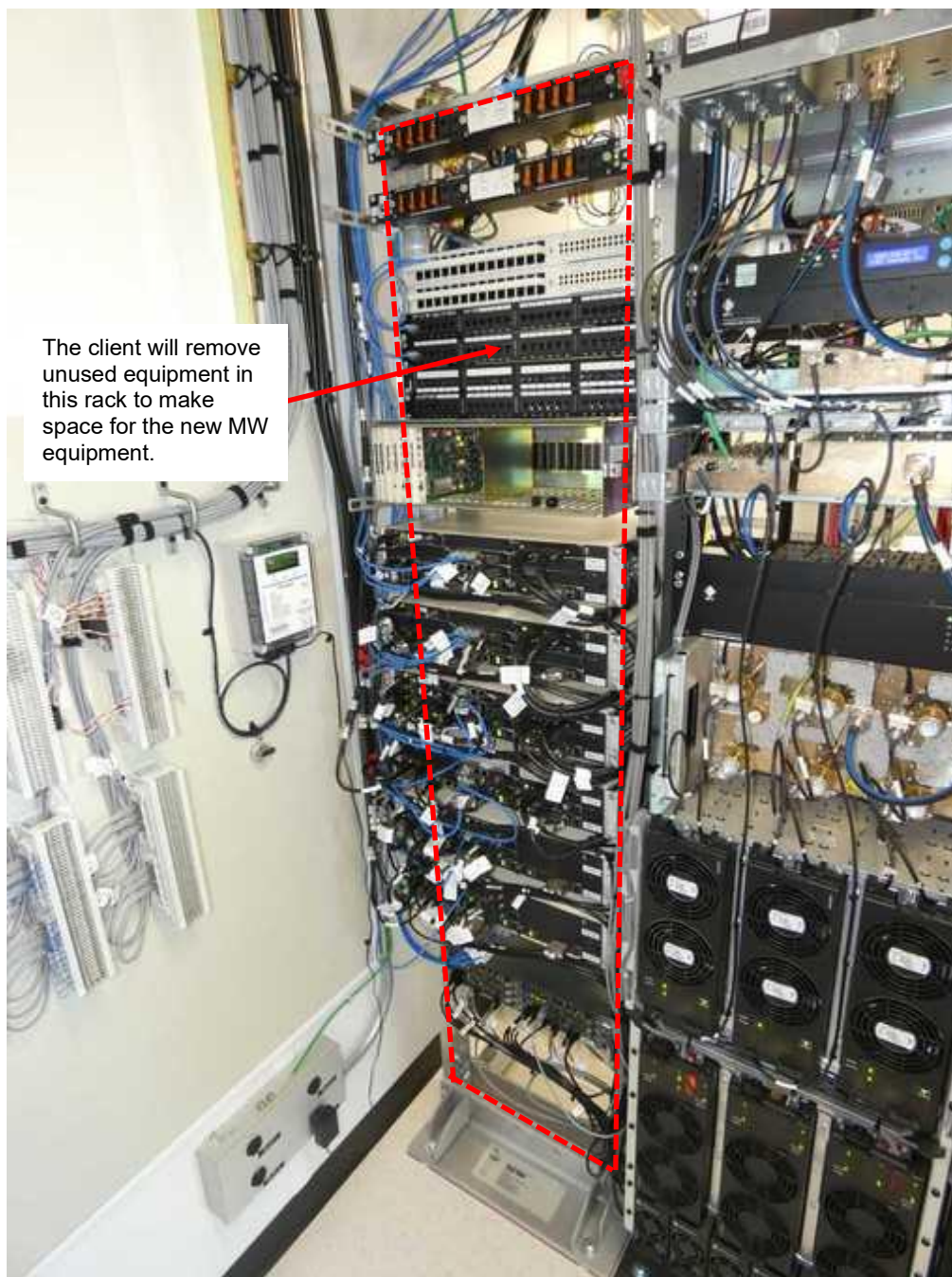
CRAWFORD MT Cable Ice Bridge



CRAWFORD MT Exterior Entry Port



CRAWFORD MT Interior Entry Port



The client will remove unused equipment in this rack to make space for the new MW equipment.

CRAWFORD MT Equipment Rack Location



CRAWFORD MT Azimuth to BUSH MTN

MAP EXTRACT



Crawford Mt

NAD 83	
46° 50' 33.18"N 122° 45' 50.33"W Elev: 1478.6 ft / 450.7 m	State: Washington County: Thurston

PATH INFORMATION

PATH DESCRIPTIONS, CALCULATION & PROFILE

Bush Mtn to Crawford Mt

Path Length: 14.14 Miles
Frequency Band: 11.2 GHz

General Path Description:

From a self-support tower location at BUSH MTN, the path traverses over rolling and rugged mountain terrain, crossing residential areas, farm areas, forest areas, and wooded mountain areas, and arrives at CRAWFORD MT, an existing self-support tower location. The vegetation across the path is generally deciduous trees and coniferous trees. There are path-controlling trees located at 0.042 miles. The path geometry is considered "high to low" with an inclination of 14.81 mrad.

At the required and recommended centerlines, the path meets the design clearance criteria.

At miles 3.14-3.18, the path crosses at about 600 ft over the airport runway associated with the Olympia Flight Simulator facility. **Note: Unpredictable occasional aircraft hits may be possible.**

Path Climate considerations:

The path is in a region that is considered as "average" for radio wave propagation, with the area being defined as "Csb" (warm-summer Mediterranean) by the Köppen classification system.

The average annual temperature is 47.37°F. The average high temperature in August is 78.5°F, and the average low temperature in January is 35°F.

The average annual precipitation of this area is 50 inches of rain per year. The average annual snowfall is about 10 to 12 inches.



Tree located at 0.042 Miles, 50 ft. (40 + 10, Hardwood)



At miles 3.14-3.18, the path crosses at about 600 ft over the airport runway associated with the Olympia Flight Simulator facility. **Note:** Unpredictable occasional aircraft hits may be possible.

Path Calculations

	BUSH MTN	CRAWFORD MT
Latitude	47 00 20.66 N	46 50 33.18 N
Longitude	122 56 41.70 W	122 45 50.33 W
True Azimuth (°)	142.71	322.84
Vertical Angle (°)	0.77	-0.93
Elevation (ft)	505.43	1478.60
Tower height (ft)	145.00	200.00
Tower Type	Self Supporting	Self Supporting
Antenna Model	VHLP4-11W (TR)	VHLP4-11W (TR)
Antenna Gain (dBi)	40.70	40.70
Antenna Diameter (ft)	4.00	4.00
Antenna Height (ft)	45.00	179.00
TX Line Model	IF COAX	IF COAX
TX Line Length (ft)	110.00	229.00
Connector Loss (dB)	0.39	0.39
Frequency (MHz)	11200.00	
Polarization	Vertical	
Path Length (mi)	14.159	
Free Space Loss (dB)	140.60	
Atmospheric Absorption Loss (dB)	0.49	
Net Path Loss (dB)	60.47	60.47
Configuration	1+0 NP	1+0 NP
Radio Model	E6V2H_11_30M_ACM_R70_GUA	E6V2H_11_30M_ACM_R70_GUA
Radio Filename	e6v2h_11_30m_acm_r70_gua	e6v2h_11_30m_acm_r70_gua
TX Power at ACU Antenna Port (dBm)	27.50	27.50
TX Power at Top of Rack (dBm)	27.50	27.50
Emission Designator	30M0D7W	30M0D7W

Path Calculations

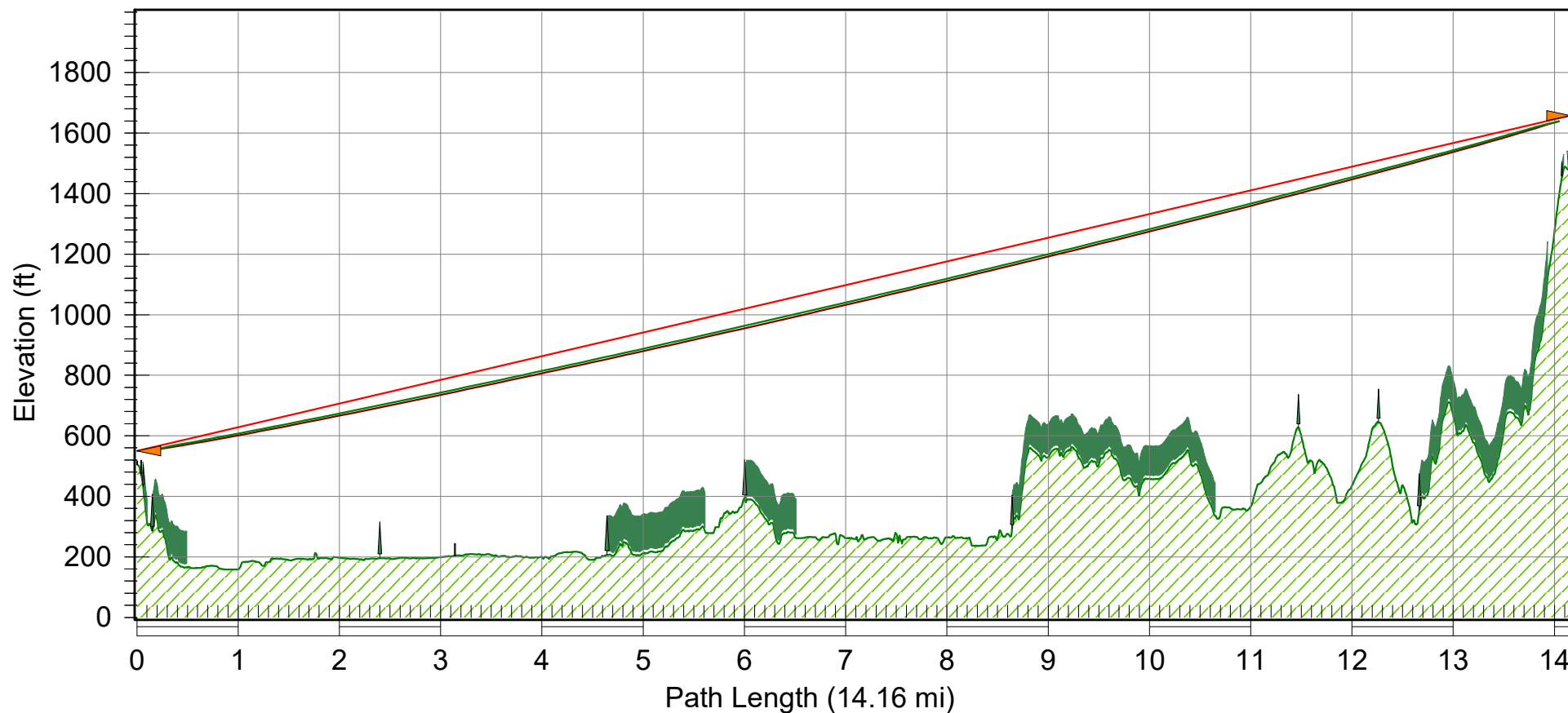
	BUSH MTN	CRAWFORD MT
Maximum Receive Signal (dBm)	-22.00	-22.00
Polarization	Vertical	
Rain Region	Tacoma, Washington	
Average Capacity (Mbps)	200.00	200.00

	TX Power (dBm)		RX Threshold Level (dBm)		EIRP (dBm)		Receive Signal (dBm)		Thermal Fade Margin (dB)		Flat Fade Margin - multipath (dB)	
512QAM 200.0 Mbps	27.00	27.00	-62.00	-62.00	67.31	67.31	-33.47	-33.47	28.53	28.53	28.53	28.53
256QAM 180.0 Mbps	27.50	27.50	-64.50	-64.50	67.81	67.81	-32.97	-32.97	31.53	31.53	31.53	31.53
128QAM 155.0 Mbps	27.50	27.50	-68.00	-68.00	67.81	67.81	-32.97	-32.97	35.03	35.03	35.03	35.03
64QAM 132.0 Mbps	27.50	27.50	-74.50	-74.50	67.81	67.81	-32.97	-32.97	41.53	41.53	41.53	41.53

	Worst Month Multipath		Annual Multipath		Annual Rain		Total Annual (2 way)	Time in Mode (2 way)
512QAM 200.0 Mbps	99.9968	99.9968	99.9992	99.9992	99.9999	99.9999	99.9984	364:23:51:50.13
256QAM 180.0 Mbps	99.9984	99.9984	99.9996	99.9996	99.9999	99.9999	99.9992	000:00:04:02.17
128QAM 155.0 Mbps	99.9993	99.9993	99.9998	99.9998	99.9999	99.9999	99.9996	000:00:02:14.98
64QAM 132.0 Mbps	99.9998	99.9998	99.9999	99.9999	99.9999	99.9999	99.9999	000:00:01:25.02

Multipath fading method - Vigants - Barnett
Rain fading method - Crane

Path Profile



BUSH MTN

Latitude 47 00 20.66 N
Longitude 122 56 41.70 W
Azimuth 142.71°
Elevation 505 ft ASL
Antenna CL 45.0 ft AGL

Frequency (MHz) = 11200.0
Main 1 K = 1.330 %F1 = 100.00
Main 2 K = 1.000 %F1 = 60.00

CRAWFORD MT

Latitude 46 50 33.18 N
Longitude 122 45 50.33 W
Azimuth 322.84°
Elevation 1479 ft ASL
Antenna CL 179.0 ft AGL

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PATH ENGINEERING/ TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

Path Engineering Services

Aviat Networks will perform radio path surveys and path calculations to determine the normal path loss and antenna heights as defined in TIA/EIA Standard RS-252-A

When Aviat Networks performs reliability calculations or path studies (path profiles from mapping or digitized data only) based solely on information supplied by or on behalf of the Customer, these calculations and studies are provided solely for budgetary purposes and shall not be construed as or be used for an installable design.

When conducting a path survey, Aviat Networks will verify site coordinates and ground elevations, and record trees and man-made fixed obstructions on the path. This information will be recorded on the profile for that particular path. Aviat Networks will assign an appropriate growth factor to tree heights.

When Aviat Networks performs frequency planning based, in part, on data provided by the Customer at the time of the study, Aviat Networks will not be responsible for any interference case that arises due to errors or omissions in such data. As the usage of microwave bands increase and there is more sharing with satellite services, it may be necessary to perform frequency interference studies and additional path surveys (to determine blockage) to alleviate the possibility of interference from satellite earth stations.

Warranty of Path Engineering Services

Aviat Networks warrants that the installed radio communication path will conform to Customer's multipath performance reliability objectives when Aviat Networks has performed the path survey, recommended the path design, and Aviat Networks has implemented such recommendations. **This warranty is for a period of 15 months from the date of the survey or one year from the date of installation of the microwave path, whichever expires first.** All Aviat Networks field activities and

path propagation analysis will utilize current hardware, software, and engineering

practice and judgment with the goal of meeting normal Path Loss, as defined in TIA/EIA Standard RS-252-A.

Aviat Networks is not responsible for paths that it does not survey, nor for changes in path design beyond those specifically allowed in the path survey report or in writing after the field survey is completed, including but not limited to:

- Any change in path design;
- Any movement in site locations;
- Any building or other structure built on-path after date of survey;
- Any disturbance of the terrain which may cause blockage or reflection;
- Any additional frequency interference source;
- Any change of available antenna mounting space on tower.

Any one or more of the changes listed on page one will nullify this warranty, and the Customer shall in such case bear the total cost of determining that such change was the cause.

Aviat Networks will not be responsible for degraded path performance when such degradation is due to such anomalous propagation conditions as:

- Long-term loss of fade margin due to antenna decoupling misalignment caused by widely-varying k-factor changes;
- Long-term loss of fade margin due to Atmospheric Boundary Layering ("ABL") causing wavefront defocusing (beam spreading), signal entrapment

(blackout fading), ducting, and other such occurrence.

- Excessive rain outage rates beyond the published crane and/or chart data used in the calculation;
- Degradation resulting from certain types of multipath interference attributed to unidentifiable off-path terrain features or structures;
- Any other technological or atmospheric condition not foreseeable through the exercise of prudent engineering knowledge and judgment.

Additionally, Aviat Networks will not be responsible for degraded path performance when:

- Non-Aviat Networks radio equipment is installed on a surveyed path;
- Aviat Networks radio equipment is not installed by Aviat Networks;
- Existing antenna and waveguide system is used without test and inspection performed by Aviat Networks.

Aviat Networks designs the microwave path based upon best engineering practices and standards common to the industry, and it selects a transmission configuration based upon the most economical method for meeting the path performance objectives. When path loss or reliability objectives are not achieved, exclusive of anomalous propagation or path changes as described above, then Customer's sole remedy, and Aviat Networks' exclusive liability in connection with path engineering, shall be that Aviat Networks will provide incremental labor and material to optimize the antenna system beyond what would have been required during initial installation.

Where anomalous propagation is suspected in an installed microwave path, Aviat Networks will work with the Customer to obtain reasonable evidence that such condition exists. The total retroactive costs for such study shall be the responsibility of the Customer with Aviat Networks providing in-office engineering support. The cost of relocating towers, antennas, passive reflectors or other measures required to remedy this type of problem shall solely be the responsibility of the Customer.

Limitations

The foregoing warranties are in lieu of all other warranties whether oral, written, expressed, implied, or statutory. In particular, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF A FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILITY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED and shall not be applicable, either from Aviat Networks or any other equipment or software manufacturer. Aviat Networks' warranty obligations and Customer's remedies thereunder are solely and exclusively as stated herein. IN NO CASE SHALL AVIAT

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