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- The RvA is a signatory to the ILAC MRA.
- The RvA is a signatory to the IAF MLA.

# ASSESSMENT REPORT RF EXPOSURE - MPE

(*)	Identification of item to be assessed	Radar installation
(*)	Trademark	N/A
(*)	Model and /or type reference	SMART-L
(*)	Features, other identification of the product	PSR (L-band) and MSSR (Tx=1030 MHz)
(*)	Derived model(s)	N/A
(*)	Applicant´s name / address	Ministerie van Defensie Defensie Materieel Organisatie (DMO) Directie Projecten Kromhout Kazerne   Herculeslaan 1 – 3584 AB   Utrecht Gebouw K8   Kamer 1.A080 Postbus 90125   3509BB   MPC55A   Utrecht
	Assessment method requested, standard	EN 62311:2020. Assessment of electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300GHz)
	Verdict Summary	IN COMPLIANCE
	Assessment / test performed by (name / position & signature)	Martijn van Steenbergen & Anton Steenbakkers Technical Professional EMC
	Approved by (name / position & signature)	Sedat Eser Operational Manager EMCEULTS
	Date of issue	2021-06-07
	Report template No	TRF_RSM_EN62311 R1.0 (*) "Data provided by the applicant"

Assessment report No: 2251914.0501-RSM



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DEKRA guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this report, which is the result of the measurements and the tests performed to the item under test on the date and under the conditions stated in the report and it is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at DEKRA at the time of performance of the test.

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# POSSIBLE ASSESSMENT CASE VERDICTS

Assessment case does not apply to test object	N/A
Assessment object does meet requirement	P (Pass) / PASS
Assessment object does not meet requirement	F (Fail) / FAIL

# DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THIS ASSESSMENT REPORT

$\boxtimes$ Indicates that the listed condition, standard or equipment is applicable for this report/Assessment/EUT.								
☐ Indicates that the listed condition, standard or equipment is not applicable for this report/Assessment/EUT.								
Decimal separator used in this report		Comma (,)	$\square$	Point (.)				



# DATA PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT

The following data has been provided by the client:

1. Information relating to the description of the sample ("Identification of the item to be assessed", "Trademark", "Model and/or type reference" and Features.

DEKRA Certification B.V. declines any responsibility with respect to the information provided by the applicant and that may affect the validity of results.

# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

Report nr.	Date	Description
2251914.0501-RSM	2021-06-07	First release.

# CONCLUSION, REMARKS AND COMMENTS

This is an assessment report. The assessment was done according to the EN 62311 standard. Refer to these chapter for further details.

The equipment under assessment meets the requirements of the applicable standard and guidelines. The measured Electric field strengths at all frequencies and all measurement points/locations are well below the limit values for the general public as advised by the ICNIRP guidelines.



# 1. General

Between 15 December 2020 – 15 January 2021 and 18-20 May 2021 DEKRA Certification B.V. performed Electromagnetic Field measurements on the SMART-L Radar installation at Wier, province Friesland, The Netherlands. The measurements were performed according to the test plan (Measurementplan\_RadHazWier\_v4) provided by the applicant.

The objective of the assessment and measurements was to demonstrate the compliance of that SMART-L radar installation with the ICNIRP guidelines (ICNIRP1998 and ICNIRP2020).

#### 1.1 Description of the equipment under assessment

#### 1.1.1 **MSSR**

The transmit frequency is 1030 MHz, the polarization is vertical. The system operates in a so-called mixed-mode, the modes A, C, S and military modes are alternated. Pulse shapes are specified in the 'open literature,' an examples is provided in Figure 1. The instantaneous bandwidth is less than 12 MHz. The azimuth beamwidth is between 2 and 3 degrees, the antenna rotation rate is 5 s. If the SMART-L system operates with a non-rotating antenna, the MSSR is switched off.



Figure 1: Transmit patterns for the modes A (requests squawk-code) and C (request barometric altitude).

#### 1.1.2 **PSR**

The system operates in the L-band (coarsely: 1 - 1.5 GHz) and utilizes multiple frequencies in this band. The pulse duration is not constant but varies from burst-to-burst, a burst being a series of pulses. The mean duty cycle is more than 5%. The radar pulses are frequency modulated, the chirp being 2.5 MHz.

During the measurements the system was configured in a monochromatic (single frequency) mode, so that the measurement equipment can easily capture the transmitted pulses.

In the rotating antenna mode, there are three different transmit antenna patterns, which are alternated. To prevent the recording of only the signal which is emitted with the highest antenna gain, the measurements were done for each transmit antenna pattern separately. Refer to the Operating modes chapter for further details about the operating modes used during the measurements.

In the mode with the non-rotating antenna, there are two different transmit patterns. Also, a different waveform is applied (compared to the rotating mode).



## 1.2 Measurement locations

The measurements were performed at five different locations and two antenna heights (which represents exposures of a (tall) person and a person on the first floor of a building). The detailed test plan is given below. At each location and antenna height the electromagnetic field strength levels were measured both using max-peak and RMS detectors.





The measurements were performed according to the following table which was prepared using the test plan provided by the applicant. All measurements were performed at Vertical antenna polarisation. During the measurements the radar system was controlled by the applicant.

		Measurement distances and Rx antenna heigths																			
			d=3	5 m.			d=150 m.				d=200 m.			d=300 m.				d=710 m.			
		Ah=	=2m.	Ah=	=4m.	Ah=	Ah=2m. Ah=4m.		-4m.	Ah=2m. Ah=		=4m.	Ah=2m.		Ah=4m.		Ah=2m.		Ah=4m.		
No	Measurement modes	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	PK	RMS	VIS PK RMS PK		PK	RMS
1	Ambient noise (background) measurements	Х	Х	Х	Х													Х	Х	Х	Х
2	2 Rotating antenna, PSR beam 1 (antenna pattern 1)		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
3	Rotating antenna, PSR beam 2 (antenna pattern 2)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
4	Rotating antenna, MSSR	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
5	Non-rotating, PSR antenna pattern 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
6	6 Non-rotating, PSR antenna pattern 2 (see note)									Х	Х	Х	Х								
7	Rotating antenna, Operational combination of patterns OM#02 and OM#3	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	х	х	x	x	x	х	х	х	x	x	х	х	х

Note: The measurements at OM#06 were performed only at 200 m. (position C). Refer to further chapter for the rationale.



# 1.3 **Other expected RF sources**

At the measurement location an overview of the other expected RF sources as provided by the applicant are listed below. These RF sources were excluded from the assessment.

Frequency (MHz)	Source
1030	MSSR ATC radar, Leeuwarden airport
1090	Transponderreplies, ADS-B, FFM
2876	PSR ATC radar, Leeuwarden airport
5625	Weather radar Den Helder

## 1.4 **Operating mode(s) used for tests**

Operating mode	Operating mode description
1	Ambient noise (background) measurements
2	Rotating antenna, PSR beam 1 (antenna pattern 1)
3	Rotating antenna, PSR beam 2 (antenna pattern 2)
4	Rotating antenna, MSSR
5	Non-rotating, PSR antenna pattern 1
6	Non-rotating, PSR antenna pattern 2
7	Rotating antenna, Operational combination of patterns OM#02 and OM#3

During the measurements the following operating modes have been used.



#### 1.5 Measurement method

The measurements were done using the setup given below. In order to measure the highest electric field strength radiated by the radar system, at all positions the measurement antenna was positioned (by tilting) in the direction of the radar system. In order to verify that the measurement antenna was in the maximum field location (pertaining to the non-rotating antenna), the handheld RF exposure meter has been used.

At the beginning of the measurements a preliminary measurement was performed to identify the exact frequency from the radar system and other electromagnetic sources in the environment. Refer to the annex 2 for the ambient noise graphics including other electromagnetic sources. At each measurement position preliminary (pre-scan) measurements were performed using MAX-HOLD function of the receiver. The preliminary measurements were repeated 15 times using dwell time (measurements for each frequency step) of 100 ms.. Multiple scans ensure correct measurements of signals with different characteristics including pulsed signals (see figure 1.5-2 given below for further details regarding multiple scans).

After identifying the frequencies of the radar system detailed measurements were performed on these specific frequencies using the following methods:

- 1. Electric field measurements using Spectrum analyser/Receiver (both with Peak and RMS detectors).
- 2. RF Power sensor. Both PK (peak) and RMS power values were measured.
- 3. Handheld RF exposure meter. Max electric field strength value was measured (only for 2m height).

The measurements were done until reaching stable conditions (no significant change of the measurement results).

The measurements related to OM#04 (MSSR system) were performed using methods 2 and 3 due to wide bandwidth of the MSSR system.

In order to have the worst-case scenario related to the assessment of the radar system against the ICNIRP guidelines, at all other operating modes the highest measured values of the three measurements methods were reported.

The measurements at OM#06 were done only at one measurement position/location (position C) to compare with the results of the OM#05. Since the measured electric field levels at OM#06 were much lower than values measured at OM#05 the measurements were not done at other measurement positions. Compliance to ICNIRP guidelines of OM#05 yields compliance to ICNIRP of OM#06 as well.

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# DEKRA



Position A: 35 m.

Position B: 150 m.



Position C: 200 m.Position D: 300 m.Figure 1.5-1: Test setup illustration and the measurement positions





Key:

 $T_{\rm o}$  is the pulse-repetition interval of the impulsive signal. A pulse occurs at each vertical line of the spectrum versus time display (upper part of the figure).

Figure 1.5-2: Measurement of a combination of a CW signal (NB-narrowband) and an impulsive signal (BB-broadband) using multiple scans with maximum hold (CISPR 16-2-3:2016)



#### 1.6 Settings of the measurement equipment (Receiver & Power sensor)

During the measurements the following receiver settings were used. The parameters were selected based on the requirements of the CISPR standards.

Receiver: Preliminary measurements to identify the radar frequencies									
Paramotor	Frequency range								
Falameter	30 – 1000 MHz	1000 – 6000 MHz							
Detectors	Peak (PK) and RMS at MaxHold	Peak (PK) and RMS at MaxHold							
IF/RBW Bandwidth	100 kHz	1 MHz							
Video bandwidth (VBW)	300 kHz	10 MHz							
Dwell time (SCAN)	100 ms (15 repetition)	100 ms (15 repetition)							
Dwell time (FINAL)	5 s.	5 s.							

The following steps were taken to avoid the overload/saturation of the receiver /spectrum analyser:

- The spectrum analyser has preselection which means high dynamic range.
- During measurements no pre-amplifiers were used.
- The spectrum analyser was used in AUTO attenuation mode.
- Additional fixed attenuators of 10/30 dB was used at the RF input of the spectrum analyser.
- The spectrum analyser is equipped with overload indication.

Receiver: FINAL measurements at the identified radar frequencies							
Paramotor	Frequency range						
Falameter	1000 – 2000 MHz						
Detectors	Peak (PK) and RMS						
IF/RBW Bandwidth	10 MHz						
Video bandwidth (VBW)	40 MHz						
Sweet time	Continuous sweep until reaching steady state conditions						

The following steps were taken to avoid the overload/saturation of the receiver /spectrum analyser:

- The spectrum analyser has preselection which means high dynamic range.
  - During measurements no pre-amplifiers were used.
  - The internal attenuator was set to 30 dB.
  - Additional external fixed attenuator of 30 dB was used at the RF input of the spectrum analyser.
  - The spectrum analyser is equipped with overload indication.

In addition to the Receiver all measurements were also performed using power sensor (see the equipment list).

- At all operating modes except OM#04 the coaxial cable coming from the measurement antenna connected to the power sensor via 10-dB fixed attenuator.
- For OM#04 no attenuator was used at the power sensor input.

The handheld RF exposure meter (see the equipment list) was only used for the measurements at 2 m. height. During the measurements the meter was set to MAX-HOLD mode and the maximum electric field strength was investigating around the measurement position/location (±20 meters).



# 2. RF Exposure Assessment result and verdict

Limits to comply with standard EN 62311:2020 are defined in "1999/519/EC Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) for General Public":

Position: A (35 m.)												
			E	lectric field (peal	k)	Ele	ctric field (rms)					
	Measur-		E-field	General Public			General Public		VEDDICT			
Operat-	ement		strength	Limit	[%] of		Limit		VERDICI			
ing	antenna	Freq.	(Peak)	E-field strength	the limit	E-field strength	E-field strength	[%] of				
mode	height	[MHz]	[V/m]	[V/m]		(rms) [V/m]	[V/m]	the limit				
OM#02		1350	47.15	1616.66	2.92	3.75	50.52	7.42	PASS			
OM#03		1350	81.00	1616.66	5.01	7.63	50.52	15.10	PASS			
OM#04	2 m.	1030	6.56	1412.16	0.46	0.10	44.13	0.23	PASS			
OM#05		1350	51.88	1616.66	3.21	13.02	50.52	25.77	PASS			
OM#07		1350	61.73	1616.66	3.82	8.81	50.52	17.44	PASS			
OM#02		1350	28.71	1616.66	1.78	2.08	50.52	4.12	PASS			
OM#03		1350	72.69	1616.66	4.50	6.64	50.52	13.14	PASS			
OM#04	4 m.	1030	6.85	1412.16	0.49	0.10	44.13	0.23	PASS			
OM#05	] [	1350	56.75	1616.66	3.51	12.20	50.52	24.15	PASS			
OM#07		1350	75.95	1616.66	4.70	10.66	50.52	21.10	PASS			

#### Position: B (150 m.)

			E	lectric field (pea	k)	Ele			
	Measur-		E-field	General Public			General Public		
Operat-	ement		strength	Limit	[%] of		Limit		VERDICT
ing	antenna	Freq.	(Peak)	E-field strength	the limit	E-field strength	E-field strength	[%] of	
mode	height	[MHz]	[V/m]	[V/m]		(rms) [V/m]	[V/m]	the limit	
OM#02		1350	49.32	1616.66	3.05	3.46	50.52	6.85	PASS
OM#03		1350	75.68	1616.66	4.68	7.50	50.52	14.85	PASS
OM#04	2 m.	1030	2.74	1412.16	0.19	0.04	44.13	0.09	PASS
OM#05		1350	54.45	1616.66	3.37	13.04	50.52	25.81	PASS
OM#07		1350	48.98	1616.66	3.03	8.00	50.52	15.84	PASS
OM#02		1350	60.74	1616.66	3.76	4.86	50.52	9.62	PASS
OM#03		1350	121.90	1616.66	7.54	9.47	50.52	18.75	PASS
OM#04	4 m.	1030	3.73	1412,16	0.26	0.05	44.13	0.11	PASS
OM#05		1350	88.10	1616.66	5.45	15.45	50.52	30.58	PASS
OM#07		1350	80.72	1616.66	4.99	11.99	50.52	23.73	PASS



Position: C (200 m.)									
			E	lectric field (pea	k)	Electric field (rms)			
	Measur-		E-field	General Public	F0/1 - f		General Public		VERDICT
Operat-	ement	Frog	(Book)	Limit E-field strength	[%] Of the limit	E-field strength	Limit E-field strength	[%] of	VERDIOT
mode	height	[MHz]	[V/m]	[V/m]		(rms) [V/m]	[V/m]	the limit	
OM#02		1350	42.66	1616.66	2.64	3.67	50.52	7.26	PASS
OM#03		1350	155.24	1616.66	9.60	13.46	50.52	26.64	PASS
OM#04	2 m	1030	3.13	1412.16	0.22	0.04	44.13	0.09	PASS
OM#05	2	1350	122.04	1616.66	7.55	20.18	50.52	39.94	PASS
OM#06		1350	39.90	1616.66	2.47	6.27	50.52	12.41	PASS
OM#07		1350	162.55	1616.66	10.05	20.80	50.52	41.17	PASS
OM#02		1350	31.26	1616.66	1.93	2.60	50.52	5.15	PASS
OM#03		1350	150.80	1616.66	9.33	12.88	50.52	25.49	PASS
OM#04	4 m	1030	2.93	1412.16	0.21	0.04	44.13	0.09	PASS
OM#05	+ ///.	1350	115.88	1616.66	7.17	19.25	50.52	38.10	PASS
OM#06	] [	1350	37.33	1616.66	2.31	5.70	50.52	11.28	PASS
OM#07		1350	170.80	1616.66	10.56	21.48	50.52	42.52	PASS

Position: D (300 m.)									
			E	lectric field (peal	k)	Electric field (rms)			
Operat-	Measur- ement		E-field strength	General Public Limit	[%] of		General Public Limit		
ing	antenna	Freq.	(Peak)	E-field strength	the limit	E-field strength	E-field strength	[%] of	
mode	neight	[IVI HZ]	[v/m]	[v/m]		(rms) [v/m]	[v/m]	the limit	
OM#02		1350	35.77	1616.66	2.21	3.05	50.52	6.04	
OM#03		1350	107.28	1616.66	6.64	9.51	50.52	18.82	
OM#04	2 m.	1030	5.11	1412.16	0.36	0.06	44.13	0.14	
OM#05		1350	29.14	1616.66	1.80	4.99	50.52	9.88	
OM#07		1350	90.26	1616.66	5.58	12.97	50.52	25.67	
OM#02		1350	38.90	1616.66	2.41	3.72	50.52	7.36	
OM#03		1350	39.63	1616.66	2.45	5.96	50.52	11.80	
OM#04	4 m.	1030	6.35	1412.16	0.45	0.07	44.13	0.16	

2.27

2.37

5.05

5.54

50.52

50.52

1616.66

1616.66

1350

1350

36.73

38.33

OM#05

OM#07

VERDICT

PASS

10.00

10.97



Position: E (710 m.)									
			E	lectric field (peal	k)	Electric field (rms)			
	Measur-		E-field	General Public			General Public		VEDDICT
Operat-	ement		strength	Limit	[%] of		Limit		VERDICI
ing	antenna	Freq.	(Peak)	E-field strength	the limit	E-field strength	E-field strength	[%] of	
mode	height	[MHz]	[V/m]	[V/m]		(rms) [V/m]	[V/m]	the limit	
OM#02		1350	27.38	1616.66	1.69	2.59	50.52	5.13	PASS
OM#03		1350	42.95	1616.66	2.66	4.11	50.52	8.14	PASS
OM#04	2 m.	1030	4.25	1412.16	0.30	0.05	44.13	0.11	PASS
OM#05		1350	15.38	1616.66	0.95	5.60	50.52	11.08	PASS
OM#07		1350	41.50	1616.66	2.57	6.88	50.52	13.62	PASS
OM#02		1350	40.46	1616.66	2.50	3.90	50.52	7.72	PASS
OM#03		1350	61.80	1616.66	3.82	6.00	50.52	11.88	PASS
OM#04	4 m.	1030	2.06	1412.16	0.15	0.05	44.13	0.11	PASS
OM#05		1350	19.54	1616.66	1.21	3.20	50.52	6.33	PASS
OM#07		1350	61.59	1616.66	3.81	8.77	50.52	17.36	PASS

The SMART-L system is the dominant contributor in the frequency bands. The objective of the assessment is to determine if the SMART-L complies to ICNIRP. Therefore, other users (sources; therefore frequencies other than listed in the tables given above) are not relevant for the assessment.

#### 2.1 Equipment used during measurements

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR 7	25-09-2020
Coax cable	Huber-Suhner	RG214	01-12-2020
Ultralog Antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HL 562E	27-11-2020
Double Ridged Horn antenna	Rohde & Schwarz	HF906	04-03-2020
Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRP-Z81	22-10-2020
Antenna mast	Rohde & Schwarz	5 m.	N/A
Test Software	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32 V.10.60.10	N/A
Test Software	Rohde & Schwarz	Power viewer	N/A
Hand held RF exposure meter	Wandel & Goltermann	EMR-20+E-field 8.3	1-11-2019

#### 2.2 Measurement uncertainty

The table below shows the measurement uncertainty of the measurement. The reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

Test name	Uncertainty
Radiated electric field emissions; 30 MHz – 6000 MHz (Receiver)	2.19 dB
Radiated electric field emissions; 30 MHz – 6000 MHz (Power sensor)	1.70 dB
Radiated electric field emissions; 30 MHz – 3000 MHz (RF exposure meter)	1.76 dB



# **ANNEX 1 - EN RF Exposure Information**

The device will be evaluated against basic restrictions or reference levels according to EN 62311:2020. If the reference levels are met, then the basic restrictions will also be met.

Reference levels are defined in the 1999/519/EC Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz), See Table as under

#### Reference levels: ICNIRP1998

Table 7. Reference levels for general public exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (unperturbed rms values).<sup>a</sup>

Frequency range	E-field strength $(V m^{-1})$	H-field strength (A m <sup>-1</sup> )	B-field (µT)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W m <sup>-2</sup> )
up to 1 Hz	_	$3.2 \times 10^{4}$	$4 \times 10^4$	_
1-8 Hz	10,000	$3.2 \times 10^4 / f^2$	$4 \times 10^{4}/f^{2}$	_
8–25 Hz	10,000	4,000/f	5,000/f	_
0.025-0.8 kHz	250/f	4/ <i>f</i>	5/f	_
0.8-3 kHz	250/f	5	6.25	_
3-150 kHz	87	5	6.25	_
0.15–1 MHz	87	0.73/f	0.92/f	_
1–10 MHz	87/f <sup>1/2</sup>	0.73/f	0.92/f	_
10-400 MHz	28	0.073	0.092	2
400-2,000 MHz	$1.375 f^{1/2}$	$0.0037 f^{1/2}$	$0.0046f^{1/2}$	<i>f</i> /200
2-300 GHz	61	0.16	0.20	10
		<u>_</u>		

<sup>a</sup> Note:

1. f as indicated in the frequency range column.

2. Provided that basic restrictions are met and adverse indirect effects can be excluded, field strength values can be exceeded.

For frequencies between 100 kHz and 10 GHz, S<sub>eq</sub>, E<sup>2</sup>, H<sup>2</sup>, and B<sup>2</sup> are to averaged over any 6-min period.
 For peak values at frequencies up to 100 kHz see Table 4, note 3.

5. For peak values at frequencies exceeding 100 kHz see Figs. 1 and 2. Between 100 kHz and 10 MHz, peak values for the field strengths are obtained by interpolation from the 1.5-fold peak at 100 kHz to the 32-fold peak at 10 MHz. For frequencies exceeding 10 MHz it is suggested that the peak equivalent plane wave power density, as averaged over the pulse width does not exceed 1,000 times the  $S_{eq}$  restrictions, or that the field strength does not exceed 32 times the field strength exposure levels given in the table.

6. For frequencies exceeding 10 GHz,  $S_{eq}$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $H^2$ , and  $B^2$  are to be averaged over any  $68/f^{1.05}$ -min period (f in GHz).

No E-field value is provided for frequencies <1 Hz, which are effectively static electric fields. perception of surface electric charges will not occur at field strengths less than 25 kVm<sup>-1</sup>. Spark discharges causing stress or annoyance should be avoided.



#### Reference levels: ICNIRP2020

Table 5.	Reference levels for exposure,	averaged over 30 r	min and the whole boo	ly, to electromagnetic	fields from	100 kHz to
300 GHz	(unperturbed rms values). <sup>a</sup>	-				

Exposure scenario	Frequency range	Incident E-field strength; E <sub>inc</sub> (V m <sup>-1</sup> )	Incident H-field strength; $H_{inc}$ (A m <sup>-1</sup> )	Incident power density; S <sub>inc</sub> (W m <sup>-2</sup> )
Occupational	0.1 – 30 MHz	$660/f_{\rm M}^{0.7}$	4.9/f <sub>M</sub>	NA
	>30-400 MHz	61	0.16	10
	>400 - 2000 MHz	$3f_{\rm M}^{0.5}$	$0.008 f_{\rm M}^{0.5}$	$f_{\rm M}/40$
	>2-300 GHz	NA	NA	50
General public	0.1 – 30 MHz	300/f <sub>M</sub> <sup>0.7</sup>	$2.2/f_{\rm M}$	NA
	>30-400 MHz	27.7	0.073	2
	>400 - 2000 MHz	$1.375 f_{\rm M}^{0.5}$	$0.0037 f_{\rm M}^{0.5}$	$f_{\rm M}/200$
	>2-300 GHz	NA	NA	10

#### <sup>a</sup>Note:

1. "NA" signifies "not applicable" and does not need to be taken into account when determining compliance.

 $2. f_{\rm M}$  is frequency in MHz.

 $3. S_{inc}, E_{inc}, and H_{inc}$  are to be averaged over 30 min, over the whole body space. Temporal and spatial averaging of each of  $E_{inc}$  and  $H_{inc}$  must be conducted by averaging over the relevant square values (see eqn 8 in Appendix A for details).

4. For frequencies of 100 kHz to 30 MHz, regardless of the far-field/near-field zone distinctions, compliance is demonstrated if neither  $E_{inc}$  or  $H_{inc}$  exceeds the above reference level values.

5. For frequencies of >30 MHz to 2 GHz: (a) within the far-field zone: compliance is demonstrated if either  $S_{inc}$ ,  $E_{inc}$  or  $H_{inc}$ , does not exceed the above reference level values (only one is required);  $S_{eq}$  may be substituted for  $S_{inc}$ ; (b) within the radiative near-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if either  $S_{inc}$ , or both  $E_{inc}$  and  $H_{inc}$ , does not exceed the above reference level values; and (c) within the reactive near-field zone: compliance is demonstrated if both  $E_{inc}$  and  $H_{inc}$  do not exceed the above reference level values;  $S_{inc}$  cannot be used to demonstrate compliance, and so basic restrictions must be assessed.

6. For frequencies of >2 GHz to 300 GHz; (a) within the far-field zone: compliance is demonstrated if  $S_{inc}$  does not exceed the above reference level values;  $S_{oq}$  may be substituted for  $S_{inc}$ ; (b) within the radiative near-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if  $S_{inc}$  does not exceed the above reference level values; and (c) within the reactive near-field zone, reference levels cannot be used to determine compliance, and so basic restrictions must be assessed.



# ANNEX 2 – Measurement data – Ambient background

Operating mode: Background / Position A (35 m.)Antenna height: 2 m.



Preview Result 1 V-PK+ Critical\_Freqs RMS Critical\_Freqs PK+ 02 RL-General public exposure (PK)\_ICNIRP1998 01 RL-General public exposure (RMS)\_ICNIRP1998 Fin al\_Result PK+ Fin al\_Result RMS





02 RL-General public exposure (PK)\_ICNIRP1998

- 01 RL-General public exposure (RMS)\_ICNIRP1998
  Fin al\_Result PK+
- Final\_Result RMS



# Operating mode: Background / Position E (710 m)Antenna height: 2 m.



End of the Report