

	Radiofrequency electromagnetic fields measurement survey					
Version	Reference #	Issue Date	Issued by			
1.0	2021/22	17 Nov 2021	l Vila			

# 1. Measurement survey characteristics

5<sup>th</sup> November 2021 Measurement date:

Measurement time: 11:30 am - 16:00 pm

Measurement point & location: Maynooth Road, Celbridge, Co Kildare

GPS coordinates: 53°20'38.0" N; 6°32'31.5" W

Survey staff: Javier Vila, Michael Murray

Purpose of the survey: 1) To carry out measurements of radiofrequency (RF)

> electromagnetic fields (EMF) at a location within Celbridge town with high daytime population.

2) To determine typical RF EMF levels and compare them with relevant exposure limits recommended by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation

Protection (ICNIRP).

This survey is part of the EPA's national EMF monitoring programme (see reference EPA 2020 for

more details).

Measurement point

description:

Outdoor public space typically busy due to available

amenities in the area.

### 2. Summary of survey results

Measurement result: The average total RF level measured was 1.06 V/m.

> This value is below ICNIRP's recommended exposure limits of 28 V/m for radiofrequencies < 400 MHz and

61 V/m for radiofrequencies > 2 GHz.

Measured RF sources/signals: TETRA, DVB\_T, 2G (GSM), 3G (UMTS), 4G (LTE),

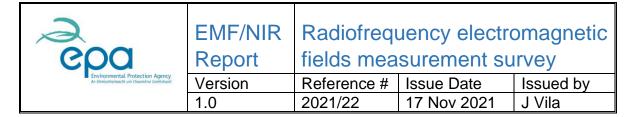
5G (NR 3.6GHz)

Number of nearby

3 nearby sites (see map on page 4 for details). This telecommunication sites: information was obtained from the ComReg's website

https://siteviewer.comreg.ie/

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### 3. Measurement methodology and results

Broadband and frequency-selective EMF measurements were performed at a location in Celbridge town centre (Maynooth Road) known to have a high daytime population. The charts and tables below contain the summary results for total RF electric fields (Table 1 & Figure 1) and frequency-specific RF electric fields (Table 2 & Figure 2) for the selected location and time of the day using various configurations, including the use of a 5G-enabled mobile phone handset in the proximity of the measurement point while streaming video to identify any potential nearby 5G signals.

Figure 1. Total RF electric field levels at measurement point using two broadband probes.

Note: This graph represents total average (rms) RF electric fields measured for 6 minutes (360 seconds) using two different RF probes as described on the graph legend. Total RF fields include exposures from all RF sources (signals) depending on the probe(s) used. ICNIRP reference levels between 400 MHz and 2 GHz are frequency specific (see EC 1999 for details).

Time (seconds)

100 MHz - 90 GHz Probe

Table 1. Summary of total RF fields at measurement point using two broadband probes.

100 kHz - 6 GHz Probe

Probe Frequency Range	Average electric field	Average power density (W/m²)	Maximum electric field	Maximum power density	ICNIRP reference level	
Kange	(V/m)		(V/m)	$(W/m^2)$	(V/m)	$(W/m^2)$
100 kHz - 6 GHz	1.06	0.003	1.44	0.006	28*	2*
100 MHz - 90 GHz	1.09	0.003	1.61	0.007	28*	2*

Note: RF electric field data obtained with Narda NBM-550 meter with EF0691 and EF9091 probes. \*Strictest ICNIRP reference levels for the entire RF frequency range. These data have a maximum overall uncertainty around ±41% (±3 dB).

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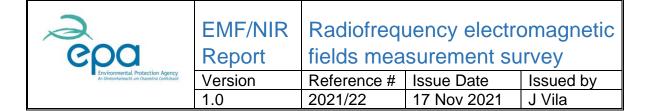
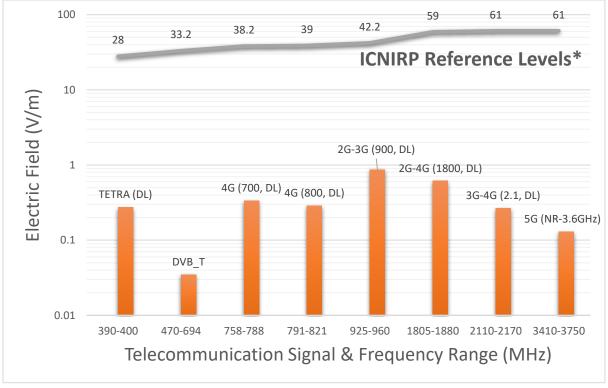


Figure 2. Frequency-specific radiofrequency electric field level by telecommunication signal



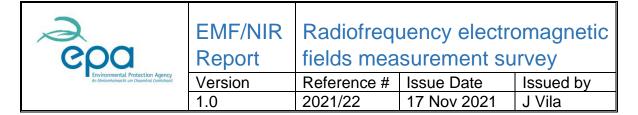
Note: Average RF electric field data above the noise threshold for 6-min average (rms) obtained with SRM-3006 spectrum analyser using 3501/03 and 3502/01 probes. \*ICNIRP reference level for each corresponding frequency range. 2G: GSM; 3G: UMTS; 4G: LTE; DL: Downlink; UL: Uplink; DVB\_T: Terrestrial Digital Video Broadcasting; NR: New Radio.

Table 2. Measured average and maximum frequency-specific field level by RF source/signal.

RF Source / Telecommunication	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Electric Field/ Power Density		Average Electric Field/ Power Density		ICNIRP Reference Level <sup>b</sup>	
Signal		(V/m)	$(W/m^2)$	(V/m)	$(W/m^2)$	(V/m)	$(W/m^2)$
TETRA (DL)	390-400	0.37	0.0004	0.27	0.0002	28.0	2.0
DVB_T	470-694	0.04	0.000004	0.03	0.000003	33.2	2.9
4G (700, DL)	758-788	0.64	0.001	0.33	0.0003	38.2	3.9
4G (800, DL)	791-821	0.40	0.0004	0.29	0.0002	39	4.0
2G-3G (900, DL)	925-960	1.18	0.004	0.87	0.002	42.2	4.7
2G-4G (1800, DL)	1805-1880	1.10	0.003	0.61	0.001	59.0	9.2
3G-4G (2.1, DL)	2110-2170	0.66	0.001	0.27	0.0002	61	10
5G (NR-3.6GHz)	3410-3750	0.49	0.0006	0.13	0.00004	61	10

Note: RF electric field data above the equipment noise threshold for 6-min average (rms) obtained with SRM-3006 meter using 3501/03 and 3502/01 probes. These data have a maximum overall uncertainty around ±41% (±3 dB). <sup>b</sup>ICNIRP reference level for each corresponding frequency range. 2G: GSM; 3G: UMTS; 4G: LTE; DL: Downlink; UL: Uplink; DVB\_T: Terrestrial Digital Video Broadcasting; NR: New Radio.

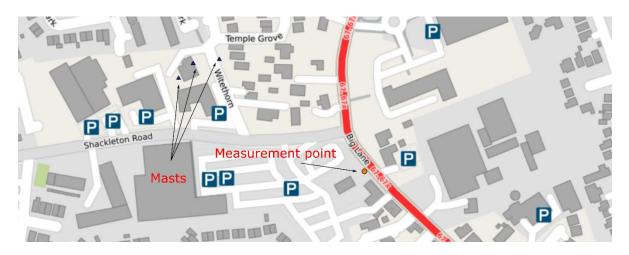
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# 5. Conclusion – Total & Frequency-Specific RF field levels

Measured (average and maximum) total RF electric field levels (Figure 1 & Table 1) were below the strictest ICNIRP recommended exposure limit for the entire RF frequency range (i.e. 28 V/m). The average total RF level was 1.06 V/m. Measured (average and maximum) frequency-specific RF electric field levels for all detected signals (Figure 2 & Table 2) were low (< 2 V/m). All the signals measured were below the corresponding ICNIRP recommended exposure limits of 28 V/m for radiofrequencies < 400 MHz and 61 V/m for radiofrequencies > 2 GHz. The highest RF electric field level at the point of measurement (1.18 V/m) is likely to correspond to the emission (downlink) from nearby 2G-3G (900 MHz) antennas. 5G signals were detected at the point of measurement with a maximum (rms, pilot) level of 0.49 V/m. 5G levels did not change when streaming video on a 5G mobile phone connected to a 5G network.

## 6. Map of measurement point and nearby telecommunication sites (masts)

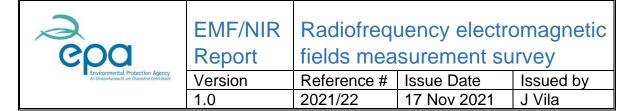


### 7. Photo of measurement point and nearby (line-of-sight) telecommunication sites





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## **Appendix**

# A1. Equipment characteristics and calibration

The following EMF measurement equipment were used:

- Narda SRM-3006 frequency-selective meter and spectrum analyser.
- Narda NBM-550 broadband survey meter.
- Narda probes covering a frequency range between 100 kHz and 90 GHz.
- All equipment was calibrated in July 2019.

#### A2. References

- EPA 2020. EMF Monitoring Programme 2021-2023. https://www.epa.ie/radiation/emf/emfmonitoringprogramme/
- ECC RECOMMENDATION (02)04. Measuring Non-Ionising Electromagnetic Radiation (9 kHz – 300 GHz) (Bratislava 2003, Helsinki 2007) www.erodocdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/REC0204.PDF
- I.S. EN 62232-2017. Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure. NSAI Standards; CENELEC 2017 <a href="https://shop.standards.ie/en-ie/">https://shop.standards.ie/en-ie/</a>
- European Commission (EC) 1999/519/EC: Council Recommendation of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) <a href="https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/9509b04f-1df0-4221-bfa2-c7af77975556/language-en">https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/9509b04f-1df0-4221-bfa2-c7af77975556/language-en</a>
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).
  Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (100 kHz to 300 GHz).
  Health Physics 2020 May;118(5): 483-524
  <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32167495/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32167495/</a>

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