

An Coimisiún um Rialáil Cumarsáide

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Programme of Measurement of Non-Ionising Radiation

Site Survey Report

1. Survey Summary

Address of Transmitter Site Surveyed:	Jameson Distillary, Bow Street, Smithfield, Dublin 7.	
Survey Date:	29/03/2024	
Base Station ID's:	EIR_DN_2788, VOD_DN657, THR_DU0015	
Network Operators: Vodafone/ Three / EIR		
Technologies Measured:	GSM / LTE / NR5G / UMTS	
Frequency Bands: 700 / 800 / 900 / 1800 / 2100 / 3600 MHz		

Measurement Location:	
(at point of maximum non-ionising	On concourse in Smithfield Square outside 'Fresh', close to
radiation near site, approximate	antenna location.
distance from site.)	

Measurement Location	LAT	LONG	
Coordinates (decimal):	53.349103	- 6.2783134	

Purpose and Conduct of Survey:

The purpose of this survey was to assess compliance with the limits for general public exposure to non-ionising radiation (NIR) set by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) ("ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits").

Compliance with the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits is a condition of a General Authorisation for an electronic communications network/service as well as of various Wireless Telegraphy licences issued by the Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg).

The survey was conducted by:

- measuring the overall electromagnetic field (**EMF**) present at the point of highest exposure in a public area associated with the designated transmitter site;
- identifying the frequency of the principal emissions contributing to the EMF; and
- measuring the intensity (or level) of same.

Overall Conclusions of the Survey		
Frequency Selective Measurements: (Individual emissions measured at specific frequencies)	Below ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits [Compliant]	
Total Exposure Quotient: (Assessment of cumulative emissions from multiple transmitters)	Below ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits [Compliant]	

2. Surveyors

Survey conducted for ComReg by:	Compliance Engineering Ireland Ltd.	COMPLIANCE ENGINEERING
		RELAND LTD

Survey Engineer(s):	Report Writer:	Report Reviewer:
Michael Reilly, BEng	Michael Reilly, BEng	John McAuley, MEng

3. Survey Location Details

Designated Transmitter Site Photo



Survey Weather

Sky: Light Cloud

Temperature:

9° C

Relative Humidity:

45 %

Map(s) of Designated Transmitter Site and Measurement Location (Checks and Final)



Initial measurement point check readings:

(approximate)

- 1. 1.96 V/m
- 2. 1.20 V/m
- 3. 0.67 V/m
- 4. 4.53 V/m
- 5. 0.64 V/m

- 6. 5.32 V/m
- 7. 4.93 V/m
- 8. 0.46 V/m
- 9. 1.68 V/m

4. Introductory Note

Purpose of Survey

The survey of the designated transmitter site ("Designated Site") was commissioned by ComReg as part of its Programme of Measurement of Non-Ionising Radiation. The purpose of the survey was to assess whether NIR (occurring within the radio frequency part of the electromagnetic spectrum) from the Designated Site complied with the limits for general public exposure specified in the guidelines published by ICNIRP ("ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits"). Compliance with the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits is a condition of a General Authorisation for the provision of an electronic communications network/service (e.g. mobile phone and broadcasting networks) as well as of various Wireless Telegraphy licences (in respect of transmitting stations) issued by ComReg.

Survey Methodology

Measurements of the NIR from the Designated Site were conducted in accordance with the methodology outlined in ComReg Document 08/51R4². Once standardised, these methodologies are to be incorporated. Methodologies used in conducting this site reports are listed below;

- European Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) Recommendation (02)04³;
- European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (**CENELEC**) measurement standard EN 50492:2008⁴, and
- Measurement techniques developed by the Institut für Mobil- und Satellitenfunktechnik (IMST) and the EM-Institut on behalf of the German Federal Office for Radiation Protection.⁵

Additional methodologies to be used in conducting this site report are listed below:

 Measurement techniques as published by Dr. Helmut Keller on behalf of Narda Safety Test Solutions.⁶

Note re this Report Version

If you have downloaded this report from ComReg's Siteviewer⁷ or from www.comreg.ie, you are reading an abbreviated version. The full technical version of this report also contains a comprehensive technical record of the measurements and any calculations performed, a list of equipment used, and a technical appendix. A copy of the full report is available upon request from ComReg.

• "Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (100 kHz to 300 GHz)", ICNIRP, published in 'Health Physics', March 2020, Volume 118, No. 5: https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPrfgdl2020.pdf

¹ Current ICNIRP guidelines:

^{• &}quot;Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1 Hz to 100 kHz)", ICNIRP, published in 'Health Physics', December 2010, Volume 99, No. 6: https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPLFgdl.pdf

² https://www.comreg.ie/publication/programme-of-measurement-of-non-ionising-radiation-methodology-for-the-conduct-of-surveys-to-measure-non-ionising-radiation-from-transmission-sites

³ ECC RECOMMENDATION (02)04, "Measuring Non-lonising Electromagnetic Radiation (9 kHz – 300 GHz)", ECC, (revised Bratislava 2003, Helsinki 2007): http://www.erodocdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/REC0204.PDF

⁴ EN 50492:2008, "Basic standard for the in-situ measurement of electromagnetic field strength related to human exposure in the vicinity of base stations", CENELEC, November 2008: http://www.cenelec.eu

⁵ See: <u>http://www.bfs.de</u> .

⁶ "On the Assessment of Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields Transmitted by 5G NR Base Stations", published in 'Health Physics', November 2019 Volume 117, No.5: https://journals.lww.com/health-physics/fulltext/2019/11000/on the assessment of human exposure to.7.aspx

5. Survey Overview

Survey Stages

In accordance with the methodology outlined in ComReg Document 08/51R4, this survey was conducted in three stages:

1 Initial Site Survey

2 Full Survey – Broadband Measurements

3 Full Survey – Frequency Selective Measurements

An outline of each stage, along with the results and conclusions of the measurements, are presented in the following three sections.

Measurement of Electromagnetic Fields

Electromagnetic fields (EMFs) can be sub-divided into two components:

- Electric field (E-field) (measured in volts per metre or "V/m"]; and
- Magnetic field (H-field) (measured in amperes per metre or "A/m"].

The E-field and the H-field are mathematically interdependent⁸ in the **radiating near-field**⁹ and the **far-field**¹⁰, which are located before and beyond a distance of at least the wavelength of the radiated EMF respectively. The measurement locations for most transmitter installations lie well within the far-field, as the wavelengths of the transmitted signals are relatively short, and the antennas are typically located many metres from any public area.

The following table gives examples of wavelengths for some commonly transmitted signals:

Transmitter Type	Frequency	Wavelength
PMR Low Band VHF	68 MHz	4.41 m
UHF TV	470 MHz	0.64 m
GSM 900 (2G mobile base station)	925 MHz	0.32 m
LTE 1800 (4G mobile base station)	1805 MHz	0.17 m
UMTS (3G mobile base station)	2110 MHz	0.14 m
5G NR (5G Mobile base station)	3500 MHz	0.09 m

In the radiating near-field and far-field, only one component needs to be measured, as the other component can be readily derived from it. Normally, it is the E-field which is measured.

In the case of transmitters of very long wavelength signals, such as long wave radio (1.19 km wavelength), the H-field and E-field must be measured separately as the point of measurement will most likely lie within the **reactive near-field**¹¹ region. In this region, located within a distance of at least the wavelength of the radiated EMF, the relationship between E and H becomes very complex and there is no direct correlation between both components of the EMF.

⁸ E \approx H \times Z₀ (Radiating Near Field) and E = H \times Z₀ (Far Field), where Z₀ (characteristic impedance of free space) \approx 377 Ω

⁹ Beyond a distance of max(λ , D, D²/4 λ), where λ is the wavelength and D is the antenna's largest dimension

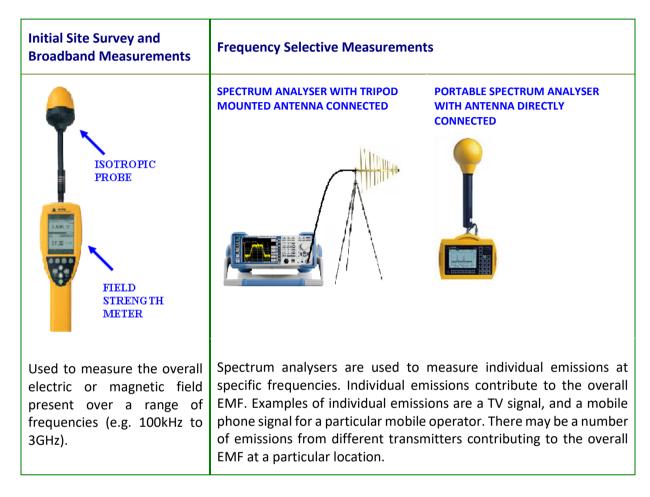
¹⁰ Beyond a distance of max(5λ , 5D, $0.6D^2/\lambda$)

¹¹ Within a distance of max (λ , D, D²/4 λ)

Measurement Equipment

The measurement of EMFs is a complex process which involves the use of various meters, spectrum analysers, probes and antennas, appropriate to the frequencies of the emissions being measured.

The table below shows examples of equipment typically used to measure EMFs in NIR surveys.



6. Initial Site Survey

An initial survey was carried out in the area around the Designated Site in order to determine the point of maximum NIR. This is the location at which the overall E-field strength level measured was somewhat higher than that measured in other areas around the site and represents the highest level of exposure to which a member of the general public might be subjected in the vicinity of the transmitter.

For this initial survey a calibrated field strength meter fitted with a **3 GHz isotropic probe** was used. The meter and probe were used to measure the sum of all electrical fields present at **all frequencies from 100 kHz up to 3 GHz**.

Once the point of maximum NIR was determined, broadband and frequency-selective measurements were conducted at that location (see following two sections). For the duration of those measurements, the various instruments, antennas and probes used were mounted on non-metallic supports.

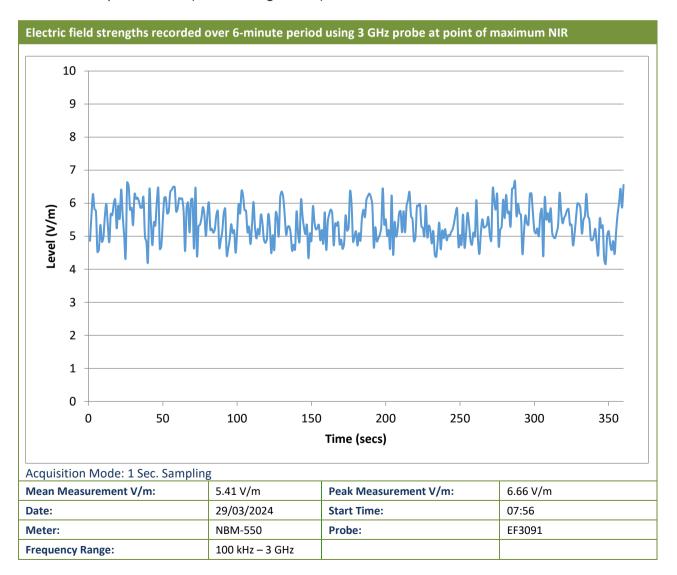
7. Full Survey - Broadband Measurements

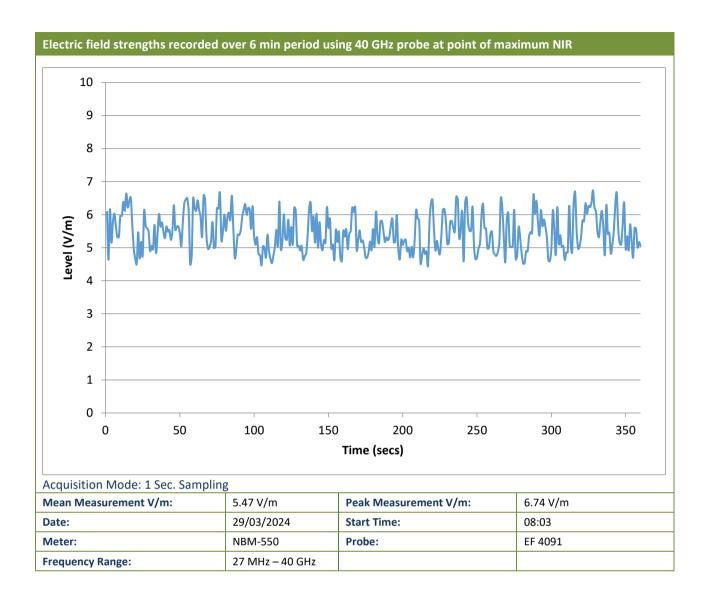
The purpose of these measurements was to get an overview of the intensity of the EMF present at the point of maximum NIR near the Designated Site.

There, the field strength meter (which was mounted on a tripod and fitted with **3GHz** isotropic probe), was set to record, over a six-minute period, simultaneous measurements of the sum of all received signals within the frequency range of the probe. This measurement was then repeated using a **40 GHz** isotropic probe.

The broadband measurement results presented below show the levels in volts per metre (V/m) recorded during the six-minute period. The average and maximum levels can be compared to the lowest maximum ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits which is 27.7 V/m.

If a broadband measurement is higher than 27.7 V/m, it does not necessarily follow that the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits have been exceeded because the limits are frequency dependent. A more detailed investigation involving frequency selective measurement is necessary to assess compliance with the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits (see following section).





Conclusion of the Broadband Measurements

The mean and peak measurements were below the lowest ICNIRP guideline limit of 27.7 V/m.

8. Full Survey - Frequency Selective Measurements

Basic Measurement Procedure

A more detailed survey was performed at the point of maximum NIR near the Designated Site to identify the individual transmit frequencies and field strengths of each type of emission - e.g. mobile (GSM, UMTS, LTE and 5G NR), wireless broadband (BWA), television (DVB-T), FM radio - and their contribution to the total EMF.

The measurements were performed using spectrum analyser equipment and a range of antennas to match the frequency bands in which emissions were measured.

Table of Measurement Results

A list of the measurements made is presented in the table on the following page. For each emission measured, the table shows:

- Emission Type (e.g. GSM, UMTS, LTE, 5G NR, DVB-T etc);
- Transmission **frequency** of the signal;
- Measured Level (in volts per metre (V/m));
- Adjusted Level (if applicable to account for the characteristics of certain signal types or to compensate for limitations of measurement equipment or to estimate emissions for maximum call or data traffic); and
- ICNIRP Public Limit.

Further details of Adjusted Level/s and ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits are in the explanatory notes which follow the table of measurement results.

Assessment of ICNIRP Compliance of Individual Emissions

The levels for each measured emission (as adjusted where necessary) are compared to the relevant ICNIRP Public Exposure Limit which applies for the particular frequency of the emission. It should be again noted that the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limit varies according to frequency - the limits for the different measurements presented in the tables will vary as the measurements have been performed at different frequencies.

Assessment of ICNIRP Compliance of Cumulative Emissions

The levels measured for individual emissions are used to calculate **Total Exposure Quotients** to assess the cumulative effect of individual emissions from multiple transmitters. Further details of these quotients are in the explanatory notes which follow the table of measurement results.

The calculated values of the Total Exposure Quotients must be ≤ 1 in order for the aggregate of multiple measurements to satisfy the criteria of the ICNIRP Public Exposure Limit.

Table of Frequency Selective Measurement Results					
Emission Type	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (V/m)	Adjusted Level (V/m)	ICNIRP Exposure Limit (V/m)	Times below Limit [adjusted Values]
FM Radio	100.290	0.01683	0.01683	27.7	1645.870
FM Radio	102.160	0.01058	0.01058	27.7	2618.147
FM Radio	101.800	0.01042	0.01042	27.7	2658.349
FM Radio	88.520	0.01005	0.01005	27.7	2756.219
FM Radio	106.780	0.00993	0.00993	27.7	2788.684
FM Radio	105.990	0.00893	0.00893	27.7	3100.862
FM Radio	103.780	0.00893	0.00893	27.7	3102.251
FM Radio	100.880	0.00885	0.00885	27.7	3129.944
FM Radio	98.090	0.00835	0.00835	27.7	3316.174
FM Radio	90.670	0.00736	0.00736	27.7	3763.587
FM Radio	92.860	0.00677	0.00677	27.7	4090.372
FM Radio	104.380	0.00674	0.00674	27.7	4112.233
FM Radio	94.860	0.00642	0.00642	27.7	4314.642
FM Radio	89.060	0.00642	0.00642	27.7	4318.005
FM Radio	96.680	0.00557	0.00557	27.7	4971.285
FM Radio	98.710	0.00553	0.00553	27.7	5009.948
FM Radio	95.940	0.00514	0.00514	27.7	5388.057
FM Radio	93.770	0.00487	0.00487	27.7	5686.717
TETRA	399.800	0.01846	0.02611	27.7	1061.043
TETRA	393.640	0.00681	0.01179	27.7	2349.780
TETRA	391.490	0.00558	0.00966	27.7	2867.600
TETRA	391.110	0.00523	0.00906	27.7	3057.274
TETRA	392.740	0.00460	0.00796	27.7	3478.165
TETRA	393.600	0.00361	0.00626	27.7	4427.631
TETRA	392.410	0.00318	0.00551	27.7	5022.802
TETRA	393.040	0.00298	0.00516	27.7	5368.447
TETRA	391.940	0.00296	0.00513	27.7	5397.436
TETRA	392.360	0.00286	0.00495	27.7	5591.819
TETRA	393.390	0.00282	0.00488	27.7	5681.209
TETRA	390.860	0.00269	0.00465	27.7	5956.277
TETRA	393.210	0.00259	0.00448	27.7	6177.135
TETRA TETRA	390.940 392.510	0.00227	0.00394	27.7 27.7	7038.998
		0.00223	0.00386		7174.788
TETRA	391.340	0.00222	0.00385	27.7	7203.875
TETRA TETRA	392.310 391.730	0.00182 0.00178	0.00315 0.00308	27.7 27.7	8791.975 8994.715
	391.730				
TETRA		0.00146	0.00207	27.7	13406.474
TETRA TETRA	391.290 393.300	0.00122 0.00119	0.00211 0.00207	27.7 27.7	13141.004 13394.139
TETRA				27.7	14253.656
TETRA	394.200 391.210	0.00112 0.00108	0.00194 0.00188	27.7	14753.323
TETRA	392.910	0.00102	0.00177	27.7	15617.776

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TETRA	390.220	0.00101	0.00176	27.7	15771.797
PMR	456.230	0.00151	0.00151	29.4	19501.573
PMR	456.800	0.00114	0.00114	29.4	25733.546
PMR	454.210	0.00095	0.00095	29.3	30817.414
DVB-T	578.020	0.03221	0.03801	33.1	869.764
DVB-T	544.870	0.02549	0.03008	32.1	1067.081
DVB-T	587.500	0.02327	0.02746	33.3	1213.747
DVB-T	570.000	0.01915	0.02260	32.8	1452.745
LTE	763.000	0.67560	1.93222	38.0	19.657
LTE	773.000	0.17020	0.48677	38.2	78.536
LTE	783.000	0.28490	0.81481	38.5	47.220
LTE	796.000	0.39010	1.11569	38.8	34.771
LTE	806.000	0.26170	0.74846	39.0	52.156
LTE	816.000	0.18880	0.53997	39.3	72.741
GSM	946.567	1.39100	2.78200	42.3	15.206
GSM	956.875	1.09300	2.18600	42.5	19.457
GSM	926.875	0.01204	0.02408	41.9	1738.428
UMTS FDD	932.500	0.96580	3.60661	42.0	11.642
UMTS FDD	943.000	0.62180	2.32200	42.2	18.184
UMTS FDD	953.500	0.60830	2.27159	42.5	18.691
UMTS FDD	937.000	0.42490	1.58671	42.1	26.526
GSM	1842.030	0.01081	0.02162	59.0	2729.577
LTE	1815.000	0.39070	1.36872	58.6	42.798
LTE	1830.000	0.23970	0.96963	58.8	60.662
LTE	1855.000	0.56610	2.28999	59.2	25.861
LTE	1875.000	1.10000	3.85357	59.5	15.450
LTE	2120.000	0.62380	2.65739	61.0	22.955
LTE	2140.000	0.26640	1.13486	61.0	53.751
LTE	2160.000	1.30000	5.53800	61.0	11.015
WiFi	2412.610	0.05101	0.08299	61.0	735.045
WiFi	2408.100	0.04572	0.07438	61.0	820.092
WiFi	2463.330	0.04007	0.06519	61.0	935.728
WiFi	2448.940	0.03768	0.06130	61.0	995.080
WiFi	2437.020	0.03384	0.05505	61.0	1107.997
WiFi	2457.590	0.03234	0.05261	61.0	1159.388
WiFi	2422.450	0.02296	0.03735	61.0	1633.041
5G NR	3440.333	0.00410	0.03031	61.0	2012.669
5G NR	3513.381	0.43035	4.12709	61.0	14.780
5G NR	3603.762	0.01892	0.11411	61.0	534.577
5G NR	3675.571	0.27358	2.33363	61.0	26.139
5G NR	3751.714	0.08993	0.85707	61.0	71.173
WiFi	5178.889	0.00774	0.03296	61.0	1850.768
WiFi	5196.984	0.00326	0.01387	61.0	4398.122
WiFi	5220.794	0.00829	0.03530	61.0	1728.224
WiFi	5238.254	0.00269	0.01145	61.0	5329.073
WiFi	5501.976	0.00405	0.01725	61.0	3535.886
WiFi	5516.143	0.00320	0.01364	61.0	4472.582
WiFi	5539.214	0.00314	0.01338	61.0	4560.178

WiFi	5559.452	0.00255	0.01084	61.0	5625.132
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Total Exposure Quotients [calculated from Adjusted Levels]					
Quotient	Frequency Range	Calculated Quotient Value	Limit		
Electrical Stimulation Effects (as per ICNIRP 2010)	1 Hz to 10 MHz	n/a	1		
Thermal Effects etc. (as per ICNIRP 2020)	100 kHz and above	0.049481	1		

Overall Conclusions of the Survey	
Frequency Selective Measurements: (Individual emissions measured at specific frequencies)	Below ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits (Compliant)
Total Exposure Quotient: (Assessment of cumulative emissions from multiple transmitters)	Below ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits (Compliant)

Explanatory Notes

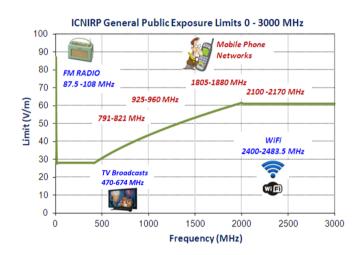
Adjusted Levels

For some emissions, an adjusted level may be required to be derived from the measured level:

- (1) to compensate for the limited measurement resolution of the spectrum analyser. For example, a measurement of a DVB-T (digital TV) signal performed with a resolution of 5 MHz needs to be adjusted upwards using a correction factor to account for the energy present within the full 7.61 MHz bandwidth of the signal; and/or
- (2) to extrapolate to an estimate of the level under maximum traffic or duty cycle from the transmitter. For example, the base stations of mobile phone networks produce emissions which vary according to the changing volume of calls or data traffic over the course of the day.

ICNIRP Public Exposure Limits

These are set out in the ICNIRP Guidelines as reference levels for the practical assessment of exposure to electric and magnetic fields, as experienced by the general public (excluding occupational exposure and exposure during medical procedures). The limits vary according to the frequency of the emissions as illustrated in the adjacent diagram. For example, the limits for Wi-Fi in the 2400-2483.5 MHz frequency band are higher than those for FM Radio transmissions in the much lower 87.5-108 MHz frequency band.



Total Exposure Quotients

The Total Exposure Quotients (which must be \leq 1) are calculated in accordance with mathematical formulas specified in the ICNIRP Guidelines to assess the cumulative effect of emissions from multiple transmitters. The quotients in this report are calculated from the Adjusted Levels rather than from the Measured Levels to account for total potential public exposure under maximum traffic conditions.

The two quotients are as follows:

(1) Quotient for Electrical Stimulation Effects (1 Hz to 10 MHz)

This quotient is calculated only in a small number of cases where strong emissions in the frequency range between 1 Hz and 10 MHz are present at the survey location (e.g. near a long wave radio transmitter site). This essentially involves summing the ratios (measured field strength/applicable limit) for each emission.

(2) Quotient for Thermal Effects etc. (100 kHz and above)

The measurements of any emissions above 100 kHz are used to calculate a quotient to assess any thermal (heat) and other effects as per ICNIRP 2020. This essentially involves summing the squares of the ratios (measured field strength/applicable limit) for each emission.

1. Measurement Equipment List

Field Strength Meter

Manufacturer: Narda
Model: NBM-550
Serial Number: A-0068
Calibration Date: 23/05/2023

3 GHz Probe

Manufacturer: Narda
Model: EF 0391
Serial Number: A-0119
Calibration Date: 24/05/2023
Frequency Range: 100 kHz - 3 GHz

40 GHz Probe

Manufacturer: Narda
Model: EF 4091
Serial Number: A-0110
Calibration Date: 24/05/2023
Frequency Range: 27 MHz – 40 GHz

Frequency Selective Measurements

See individual band scans in previous section for details of antennas and spectrum analysers used.

2. Site Photographs

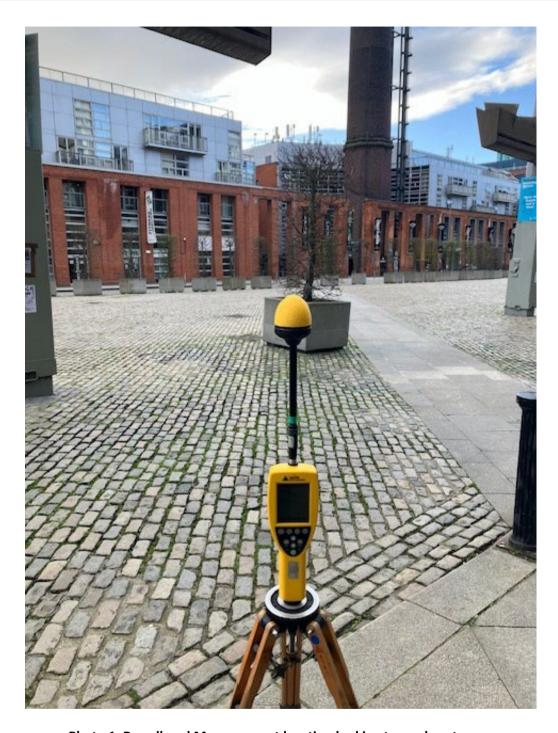


Photo 1. Broadband Measurement location looking towards antennas



Photo 2. Frequency selective measurement location looking towards antennas

