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## Public Consultation

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# TDRA Regulatory Policy – Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks

Commencement Date: 12 July 2021

Response Date: 15 August 2021

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Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority (TDRA)  
P O Box 26662, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE)  
[www.tdra.gov.ae](http://www.tdra.gov.ae)

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## Preface and Notes to Potential Respondents

In keeping with its values of Transparency and sector engagement, the TDRA wishes to review and study the impact of regulatory instruments issued by it to keep abreast of developments to better involve all stakeholders. The TDRA strives to meet the needs of the sector and seeks the views and feedback from the sector for the revision of the regulations.

The purpose of this document is to invite comments from stakeholders regarding the TDRA's intention to revise TDRA Regulatory Policy- Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks Version 1.0 in accordance with the Telecom Law.

Stakeholders who wish to respond to this consultation should do so in writing to the TDRA on or before the response date stated on the front cover of this document.

The comments which are contained in any response to this consultation should be clearly identified with respect to the specific question in this consultation to which such comments refer. Any comments which are of a general nature and not in response to a particular question should be clearly identified as such.

Responses to this consultation should be made in writing and provided electronically in MS Word format and Adobe PDF format, on or before the response date stated on the front cover of this document. Responses must be accompanied by the full contacts details (contact name, e-mail address and phone and fax numbers) of the respondent to:

[spectrumconsultation@TDRA.gov.ae](mailto:spectrumconsultation@TDRA.gov.ae);

Executive Director Spectrum Affairs  
Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority  
P.O. Box 26662  
Abu Dhabi, UAE

Respondents are advised that it will be the general intention of the TDRA to publish in full the responses received to this consultation. Additionally, the TDRA may, at its discretion generate and publish a "Summary of Responses" document at the conclusion of this consultation.

Accordingly, the Summary of Responses may include references to and citations (in whole or in part) of comments which have been received. The TDRA recognizes that certain responses may include commercially sensitive and confidential information which the respondent may not wish to be published. In the event that a response contains confidential information, it shall be the responsibility of the respondent to clearly mark any information which is considered to be of a confidential nature.

In any event the respondent shall be required to submit two versions of its response to the TDRA as follows:

- A full copy of its response in MS Word format with any confidential information clearly marked. The TDRA will not publish the Word document and will only use it for internal purposes.
- A publishable copy of its response in Adobe PDF format. The TDRA will publish the PDF version in its entirety. Thus, the respondent should take care to redact any commercially sensitive and confidential information in the PDF version of its response.

By participating in this consultation and by providing a PDF version of its response the respondent expressly authorizes the TDRA to publish the submitted PDF version of its response in full.

It should be noted that none of the ideas expressed or comments made in this consultation document will necessarily result in formal decisions by the TDRA and nothing contained herein shall limit or otherwise restrict the TDRA's powers to regulate the telecommunications sector at any time.

If any Person or entity seeks to clarify or discuss any part of this Regulations can request for a meeting in writing again to the above E-mail and then TDRA will set the meetings in the period from **27 to 29 July 2021** so that formal comments can still be received by **15.00pm on 15 August 2021**.

### Consultation Schedule

Milestone	Due Date	Notes
Closing Date for Initial Responses	15 August 2021	All responses to this consultation should be properly received by no later than <u>15.00 noon</u> on the closing date. Responses are to be submitted in electronic format as set out in this consultation document.
Latest date for requests for extension to the due date for Initial Responses.	8 August 2021	<p>Stakeholders wishing to secure an extension to the Closing Date for Initial Responses may apply in writing to the TDRA for such an extension. The request should set out the rationale for the request.</p> <p>Requests for extension should be submitted by e-mail to the e-mail address shown above.</p> <p>The TDRA will not consider any requests for extension which the TDRA receives after <u>15.00 noon</u> on the date stated here.</p> <p>The TDRA will consider requests to extend the Closing Date for Initial Responses and will take into account such factors as: the number of such requests received; the rationale for such requests; and the effect on the overall time-scale of the particular project in question. In the event that the TDRA extends the Closing Date for Initial Responses, the TDRA will publish the revised closing date on its website.</p>

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The TDRA intend to revise its Regulatory Policy on Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks 1.0. As such, all readers are informed that this document outlines the draft version of this Regulatory Policy in order to give this document context and to enable the TDRA to ask pertinent questions. All text in this consultation document should be read and interpreted as text and not as recording decisions of the TDRA.
- 1.2 The TDRA notes that there were recent updates in ITU-R recommendations related to these devices and with the anticipated increase in the use of Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks across the UAE and there is a need to update relevant parts of these Regulatory Policy to provide more clarity on the frequencies and associated attributes under which they can operate.
- 1.3 As such, the TDRA seeks to consider inputs of all industry stakeholders regarding these changes, which are increasingly relevant and valuable in the TDRA's exercise of its duties and legal mandates.
- 1.4 Additionally, the TDRA strives to follow the principles of Transparency, fairness and openness in dealings with customers, partners and other stakeholders and, therefore considers that it is important to take into account the views of those who have a legitimate interest in the outcomes of the TDRA's regulation.
- 1.5 In the ensuing text, significant changes are marked as follows:
- Additions are highlighted in yellow
  - Deletions are struck through and highlighted in grey

## Matters for Discussion and Consultation

### Article (1)

#### Scope of Document

- 1.1 This regulatory policy is issued in accordance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Law by Decree No 3 of 2003 (Telecom Law) as amended and its Executive Order.
- 1.2 This document comprises technical regulations for Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks for various applications. It shall be read in conjunction with the following documents available from the TDRA website at [www.tdra.gov.ae](http://www.tdra.gov.ae):
  - 1.2.1 Spectrum Allocation and Assignment Regulations
  - 1.2.2 Interference Management Regulations
  - 1.2.3 National Frequency Plan and National Table of Frequency Allocation
  - 1.2.4 Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement Regulations
  - 1.2.5 Access public lands for the purpose of building network booster
  - 1.2.6 Access to private lands
- 1.3 This Regulatory Policy applies to entire Electromagnetic spectrum. The focus for measurements is on Wireless Services especially IMT networks. all Telecommunication Services provided by the Licensees through wireless technologies including but not limited to, mobile services that are provided in the following cellular bands (GSM-900 MHz, GSM-1800 MHz, and UMTS-2100 MHz).

#### Purpose

Non-Ionizing radiations are those radiations that are associated with the electromagnetic fields emitted in the frequency range from 0-300 GHz. This Regulatory Policy sets the limits to the maximum Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) exposure having regard to health considerations. This policy is aligned with international standards on human exposure to EMF. This policy is in line with those efforts to control EMF exposure emitted by the networks operated by service providers licensed by the TDRA.

Question 1: Do you agree with the designation of the document to be regulations instead of regulatory policy? Do you agree with the scope of the document?

## Article (2) Definitions

2.1 The terms, words and phrases used in these Regulatory Policy shall have the same meaning as is ascribed to them in the **Telecom Telecommunications Law and its Executive Order as amended (Federal Law by Decree No. 3 of 2003 as amended its Executive Order)** unless this Regulatory Policy expressly provide otherwise for, or the context in which those terms, words and phrases are used in this Regulatory Policy indicates otherwise. The following terms and words shall have the meanings ascribed to them below:

2.1.1 **“Base Transceiver Station (BTS)”** means a piece of equipment that facilitates wireless communication between user equipment (UE) and a network

2.1.2 **“Compliance Distance”** means the minimum distance from the antenna to the point of investigation where the field level is deemed to be compliant to the limits;

2.1.3 **“EMF”** means the Electro Magnetic Field which is the field of force associated with electric charge in motion. It has both electric and magnetic components and contains a definite amount of electromagnetic energy;

2.1.4 **“GSM”** means the Global System for Mobile communications which is one of the most popular cellular systems with over two billion subscribers over the globe;

2.1.5 **“HRP”** means the Horizontal Radiation Pattern;

2.1.6 **“ICNIRP Guidelines”** has the meaning ascribed to it in Article 5.1;

2.1.7 **“ICNIRP”** means the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection is a body of independent scientific experts consisting of a main Commission of 14 members, 4 Scientific Standing Committees covering Epidemiology, Biology, Dosimetry and Optical Radiation and a number of consulting experts. This expertise is brought to bear on addressing the important issues of possible adverse effects on human health of exposure to non-ionizing radiation;

2.1.8 **“ITU”** means the International Telecommunication Union, a leading United Nations agency for information and communication technologies.

2.1.9 **“Non-Ionizing radiations”** refer to any type of electromagnetic radiation that does not have enough energy to completely remove an electron from an atom or molecule. Examples of Non-Ionizing radiation sources are; Mobile/phones, AM & FM Radio, Power line, Microwave;

2.1.10 **“Occupationally-exposed individuals:”** Adults who are exposed under controlled conditions associated with their occupational duties, trained to be aware of potential radiofrequency EMF risks and to employ appropriate harm-mitigation measures, and who have the sensors

2.1.11 “**Power Density, Plane-Wave Equivalent (Seq)**” means the equivalent plane-wave power density is a commonly used term associated with any electromagnetic wave, equal in magnitude to the power flux-density of a plane wave having the same electric (E) or magnetic (H) field strength;

~~2.1.12 “**UMTS**” means the Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS) is one of the third-generation (3G) cell phone technologies; and~~

2.1.12 “**IMT Networks**” means International Mobile Telecommunications is the generic term used by the ITU to designate broadband mobile systems. It encompasses IMT-2000, IMT- Advanced and IMT-2020 collectively. International regulations and global standards are adopted worldwide to enable the global harmonization and implementation of broadband mobile networks (3G, 4G and now 5G).

2.1.13 “**VRP**” means the Vertical Radiation Pattern.

Question 2: Do you have any proposed modifications/additions/suppressions to Definitions.

### Article (3)

#### Legal Reference

- 3.1 Article 13(1) of Federal Law by Decree No. (3) of 2003 Regarding the Reorganisation of the Telecommunications Sector (the “**Telecoms Law**”) grants the **TDRA** the authority to exercise its functions and powers to “ensure that the Telecommunication Services provided throughout the State, are sufficient to satisfy the public demands of those who wish to make use of such services”.
- 3.2 Article 14(3) of the Telecoms Law grants the **TDRA** the authority to issue policies with respect to “...the terms and level of services provided by the Licensees to users, including the standards and quality of service provided, the terms and conditions of supply of such services, the handling and resolution of user complaints and disputes, the provision of information to users, the use of user information and the rendering of bills to users”.
- 3.3 Article 14.7 of the License provides: “Environmental Issues, the radiation limits of the radio emission of the Licensee’s radio communication and other Telecommunication Network equipment shall comply with one or more applicable radiation safety standards, as approved by an internationally recognized health and safety standards body. The **TDRA** shall determine the applicable health and safety standards to be applied. The Licensee shall install, manage and operate the radio communications and other equipment in its Telecommunication Network according to the standards determined by the **TDRA**”.

Question 3: Do you have any comments on the uses indicated above?

## Article (4)

### Technical Conditions

- 4.1. EMF exposure should comply with the Guidelines published by the International Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). The technical conditions as given in this Regulatory Policy shall apply on the Non-Ionizing Radiation Limits for Telecommunication Networks. The Licensees shall adhere to the limits specified in the guidelines published by the most recent version of the ICNIRP Guideline. 1998 (the “ICNIRP Guidelines”, reconfirmed in 2009). By way of example only, the following table (which is extracted from the ITU-T K.52 recommendation) illustrates the levels of exposure for the general public to Non-Ionizing radiations which the ICNIRP Guidelines For Limiting Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (100 KHz To 300 GHz)) regards as acceptable:

Table 1 : ICNIRP Reference levels

Type of exposure	Frequency range	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
General public	Up to 1 Hz	—	$3.2 \times 10^4$	—
	1-8 Hz	10 000	$3.2 \times 10^4/f^2$	—
	8-25 Hz	10 000	$4 000/f$	—
	0.025-0.8 kHz	$250/f$	$4/f$	—
	0.8-3 kHz	$250/f$	5	—
	3-150 kHz	87	5	—
	0.15-1 MHz	87	$0.73/f$	—
	1-10 MHz	$87/f^{1/2}$	$0.73/f$	—
	10-400 MHz	28	0.073	2
	400-2000 MHz	$1.375f^{1/2}$	$0.0037f^{1/2}$	$f/200$
2-300 GHz	61	0.16	10	

NOTE 1—  $f$  is as indicated in the frequency range column.

NOTE 2— For frequencies between 100 kHz and 10 GHz, the averaging time is 6 minutes. NOTE 3— For frequencies up to 100 kHz, the peak values can be obtained by multiplying the rms value by  $\sqrt{2}$  (≈1.414).

For pulses of duration  $t_p$ , the equivalent frequency to apply should be calculated as  $f = 1 / (2t_p)$ .

NOTE 4— Between 100 kHz and 10 MHz, peak values for the field strengths are obtained by interpolation from the 1.5-fold peak at 100 MHz 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 1000 times the  $S_{eq}$  limit, or that the field strength does not exceed the field strength exposure levels given in the table.

NOTE 5— For frequencies exceeding 10 GHz, the averaging time is  $68/f^{1.05}$  minutes ( $f$  in GHz).

Type of exposure	Frequency range	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Occupational	0.1-30MHz	$660/f_M^{0.7}$	$4.9/f_M$	NA
	>30-400 MHz	61	0.16	10
	>400-2000 MHz	$3f_M^{1/2}$	$0.008f_M^{1/2}$	$f_M/40$
	>2-300 GHz	NA	NA	10
General Public	0.1-30MHz	$300/f_M^{0.7}$	$2.2/f_M$	NA
	>30-400 MHz	27.7	0.073	2
	>400-2000 MHz	$1.375f_M^{1/2}$	$0.0037f_M^{1/2}$	$f_M/200$
	>2-300 GHz	NA	NA	10

**ICNIRP Reference levels averaged over 30 min and the whole body, to electromagnetic fields from 100 kHz to 300 GHz (unperturbed rms values)**

Note:

1. "NA" signifies "not applicable" and does not need to be taken into account when determining compliance.
2.  $f_M$  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 >30MHz 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 demonstrated 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 Sinc does not exceed the above reference level values; Seq may be substituted for Sinc; (b) within the radiative near-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if Sinc 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.

Type of exposure	Frequency range	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Occupational</b>	0.1-30MHz	$1504/f_M^{0.7}$	$10.8/f_M$	NA
	>30-400 MHz	139	0.36	50
	>400-2000 MHz	$10.58f_M^{0.43}$	$0.0274f_M^{0.4}$ 3	$0.29f_M^{0.86}$
	>2-6 GHz	NA	NA	200
	>6-300 GHz	NA	NA	$275/f_G^{0.177}$
	300 GHz	NA	NA	100
<b>General public</b>	0.1-30MHz	$671/f_M^{0.7}$	$4.9/f_M$	NA
	>30-400 MHz	62	0.163	10
	>400-2000 MHz	$4.72f_M^{0.43}$	$0.0123f_M^{0.4}$ 3	$0.058f_M^{0.86}$
	>2-6 GHz	NA	NA	40
	>6-300 GHz	NA	NA	$55/f_G^{0.177}$
	300 GHz	NA	NA	20

ICNIRP Reference levels averaged over 6 min and the whole body, to electromagnetic fields from 100 kHz to 300 GHz (unperturbed rms values)

Note:

1. "NA" signifies "not applicable" and does not need to be taken into account when determining compliance.
2.  $f_M$  is frequency in MHz;  $f_G$  is frequency in GHz.
3. Sinc, Einc, and Hinc are to be averaged over 6 min, and where spatial averaging is specified in Notes 6–7, over the relevant projected body space. Temporal and spatial averaging of each of Einc and Hinc 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 peak spatial Einc or peak spatial Hinc, over the projected whole-body space, exceeds the above reference level values.
5. For frequencies of >30MHz to 6 GHz: (a) within the far-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if one of peak spatial Sinc, Einc or Hinc, over the projected whole-body space, does not exceed the above reference level values (only one is required); Seq may be substituted for Sinc; (b) within the radiative near-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if either peak spatial Sinc, or both peak spatial Einc and Hinc, over the projected whole-body space, does not exceed the above reference level values; and (c) within the reactive near-field zone: compliance is demonstrated if both Einc and Hinc do not exceed the above reference level values; Sinc cannot be used to demonstrate compliance; for frequencies >2 GHz, reference levels cannot be used to determine compliance, and so basic restrictions must be assessed.

6. For frequencies of >6 GHz to 300 GHz: (a) within the far-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if Sinc, averaged over a square 4-cm<sup>2</sup> projected body surface space, does not exceed the above reference level values; Seq may be substituted for Sinc; (b) within the radiative near-field zone, compliance is demonstrated if Sinc, averaged over a square 4-cm<sup>2</sup> projected body surface space, 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.
7. For frequencies of >30 GHz to 300 GHz, exposure averaged over a square 1-cm<sup>2</sup> projected body surface space must not exceed twice that of the square 4-cm<sup>2</sup> restrictions.

Question 4: Do you agree with the above frequency bands? Do you have any proposed modifications/additions/suppressions to these frequency bands?

Question 5: Do you agree to restrict the ICNIRP values/threshold (safety factor) to be applied in the UAE or all services specially IMT bands? What is the best approach to specify the UAE safety factors?

Question 6: Do you agree to use the ICNIRP and IEEE Std C95.1-2005 as a reference in measuring

## Article (5) Obligations

- 5.1 Each Licensee/Wireless equipment user must ensure that the general public is not exposed to Non- Ionizing radiations in excess of these limits as a result of the operation of a telecommunications Network or Telecommunications Apparatus by that Licensee and
- 5.2 Licensee should test each site once on Air for Radiation exposure and provide report to the TDRA. Licensees should also keep appropriate records demonstrating their compliance by providing a map on their website for radiation exposure based on area/base transceiver station (BTS) as well as warning sign on the BTS area for safe distance on occupational exposure.
- 5.3 Within 180 days of this Regulatory Policy coming into force, each Licensee shall submit a formal declaration to the TDRA stating that its Telecommunications Network and Telecommunications Apparatus comply with the ICNIRP Guidelines including the levels of exposure for the general public to Non-Ionizing radiations set out in tables in Article 4.1. Any changes to existing base stations or the deployment of new base stations should also adhere to the ICNIRP Guidelines.
- 5.4 Licensees shall submit existing/new site information consisting height, operating frequency, antenna pattern/ direction, antenna gain, Transmitter power (EIRP), site id, site coordinate and other technical information requested by TDRA. That information shall be submitted in any format requested by TDRA and on agreed schedule.
- 5.4 In the event that any new version of the ICNIRP Guidelines is released, the Licensees shall adhere to them, unless they contain less onerous standards than the previous version of the ICNIRP Guidelines, in which case the Licensees shall comply with the ICNIRP Guidelines which contain the more onerous standards, unless specified otherwise by the TDRA. The Licensees shall update any declarations previously made to the TDRA within 90 days of the publication of any new version of the ICNIRP Guidelines.
- 5.5 Within 10 working days of a written request of the TDRA, a Licensee shall provide documentation acceptable to the TDRA demonstrating that particular Telecommunications Apparatus or particular site on which Telecommunications Apparatus or part of a Telecommunications Network are located that complies with the ICNIRP Guidelines.
- 5.6 Licensees shall use their best endeavours to avoid establishing any Telecommunications Apparatus used for wireless transmissions (including any cellular or mobile base stations) next to buildings or places visited by the general public or large sections of the public such as schools, hospitals and

university campus. Where such Telecommunications Apparatus are established next to such buildings, the relevant Licensee shall use its best endeavours to minimize the radio frequency radiation intensity in these areas.

Mitigation techniques explained in annex D of the **K.70 ITU-T** recommendation including:

- A decrease in the transmitter power;
- An increase in the antenna height;
- A decrease in the VRP down tilt;
- An increase in the antenna gain;
- Changes in the VRP; and
- Changes in the HRP,
- **Multiple methods applied simultaneously**

shall be used when possible to reduce the amount of radiation exposed in the above mentioned areas.

5.7 Occupational exposure limits within the ICNIRP Guidelines are more relaxed than the general public exposure limits set out in the ICNIRP Guidelines. Accordingly, Licensees shall ensure that the general public cannot access areas or sites which are subject to Non-Ionizing radiations from their activities, if those areas would fall within the limits for occupational exposure set out in the ICNIRP Guidelines.

5.8 Licensees shall ensure that the general public, cannot access an area surrounding the antennas of transmission stations which area is determined on a case by case basis in accordance with the formulas set out in the ITU-T Recommendation **K.70**, Annex C. The following table is extracted from ITU-T Recommendation **K.70**, Annex C:

Radio frequency range	General public exposure	
1 to 10 MHz	$r = 0.10\sqrt{eirp \times f}$	$r = 0.129\sqrt{erp \times f}$
10 to 400 MHz	$r = 0.319\sqrt{eirp}$	$r = 0.409\sqrt{erp}$
400 to 2000 MHz	$r = 6.38\sqrt{eirp / f}$	$r = 8.16\sqrt{erp / f}$
2000 to 300000 MHz	$r = 0.143\sqrt{eirp}$	$r = 0.184\sqrt{erp}$

$r$  is the minimum antenna distance, in meters  
 $f$  is the frequency, in MHz  
 $erp$  is the effective radiated power in the direction of the largest antenna gain, in Watts  
 $e.i.r.p$  is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in the direction of the largest antenna gain, in Watts

*Expressions for the calculation of minimum distances to antennas of transmission stations for compliance with the exposure limits for the population in general.*

- 5.8 An audit of base stations will be conducted by the **TDRA** from time to time to ensure that the limits of exposure to EMF set by the ICNIRP Guide- lines are not exceeded. In addition to the imposition of penalties referred to in Article 6.1 above, if there is any violation of these limits arising from the operation of a base station, the relevant base station will be subject to an immediate deactivation. That base station will not be reactivated until such time as the relevant Licensee can verify to the satisfaction of the TDRA that the re-activation of the base station will not cause a breach of the ICNIRP Guidelines or this Regulatory Policy.

Question 7: Do you have any further comments concerning obligations approach?

### Violations

6.1 Licensees shall comply with the provisions outlined in this Regulatory Policy. Any violation of these provisions will result in penalties imposed in accordance with the Telecommunication Law, the Regulatory Framework and other relevant Laws.

6.2 An audit of base stations will be conducted by the TRA from time to time to ensure that the limits of exposure to EMF set by the ICNIRP Guidelines are not exceeded. In addition to the imposition of penalties referred to in Article 6.1 above, if there is any violation of these limits arising from the operation of a base station, the relevant base station will be subject to an immediate deactivation. That base station will not be reactivated until such time as the relevant Licensee can verify to the satisfaction of the TRA that the re-activation of the base station will not cause a breach of the ICNIRP Guidelines or this Regulatory Policy.

7. Effective Date

This Regulatory Policy shall be effective on the date of issue.

### 3. General comments

- 3.1 Further to the specific matters discussed, and questions asked above, please identify any additional issues which you feel are relevant for consideration in this consultation. Please provide specific support and/or explanation of your viewpoints as well as recommendations regarding how such issues might be resolved.