

SPECTRUM ACCESS 10, 32, 40 GHz LICENCE

This licence document replaces the version of the Licence issued by Ofcom on **01 September 2008** to **Mobile Broadband Network Ltd**

Licence no: **0311547**

Date of issue¹: **18 May 2021**

Fee payment date
(from 21 February 2023) **21 February (annually)**

1. The Office of Communications (Ofcom) grants this wireless telegraphy licence ("the Licence") to

Mobile Broadband Network Limited
(Company registration number 06375220)
("the Licensee")
Sixth Floor, Thames Tower,
Station Road,
Reading,
England,
RG1 1LX

to establish, install and use wireless telegraphy stations and/or wireless telegraphy apparatus as described in the schedules to this Licence (together "the Radio Equipment") subject to the terms set out below.

Licence Term

2. This Licence shall continue in force until revoked by Ofcom or surrendered by the Licensee.

Licence Variation and Revocation

3. Pursuant to schedule 1 paragraph 8 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 ("the Act"), Ofcom may not revoke this Licence under schedule 1 paragraph 6 of the Act except:
 - (a) at the request, or with the consent, of the Licensee;
 - (b) if there has been a breach of any of the terms of this Licence;
 - (c) in accordance with schedule 1 paragraph 8(5) of the Act;
 - (d) if it appears to Ofcom to be necessary or expedient to revoke the Licence for the purpose of complying with a direction by the Secretary of State given to Ofcom under section 5 of the Act or section 5 of the Communications Act 2003;

¹ This Licence 311547 was granted to Mobile Broadband Network Limited on 01 September 2008 and replaced licence 307342 granted by Ofcom on 21 February 2008 to T- Mobile (UK) Ltd.

- (e) if, in connection with the transfer or proposed transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of the Licence, there has been a breach of any provision of regulations made by Ofcom under the powers conferred by section 30 of the Act²;
 - (f) for reasons related to the management of the radio spectrum, provided that in such a case the power to revoke may only be exercised after at least five years' notice is given in writing to the Licensee; or
 - (g) if the Licensee has been found to the reasonable satisfaction of Ofcom to have been involved in any act, or omission of any act, constituting a breach of the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Award) Regulations 2007 ("the Regulations").
4. Ofcom may only revoke or vary this Licence by notification in writing to the Licensee and in accordance with schedule 1 paragraphs 6, 6A and 7 of the Act.

Transfer

5. This Licence may not be transferred. The transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of this Licence may however be authorised in accordance with regulations made by Ofcom under powers conferred by section 30 of the Act³.

Changes to Licensee details

6. The Licensee shall give prior notice to Ofcom in writing of any changes to the Licensee's name and/or address as recorded in paragraph 1 of this Licence.

Fees

7. From 21 February 2023, the Licensee shall each year pay to Ofcom the relevant fee(s) as provided for in section 12 of the Act and the regulations made thereunder on or before the fee payment date shown above, or on or before such dates as are notified in writing to the Licensee.
8. The Licensee shall also pay interest to Ofcom on any amount which is due to Ofcom under the terms of this Licence or provided for in any regulations made by Ofcom under sections 12 and 13(2) of the Act from the date such amount falls due until the date of payment, calculated with reference to the Bank of England base rate from time to time. In accordance with section 15 of the Act any such amount and any such interest is recoverable by Ofcom.
9. If the Licence is surrendered, revoked or varied, no refund, whether in whole or in part, of any amount which is due under the terms of this Licence, payable in accordance with the Regulations, or provided for in any regulations made by Ofcom under sections 12 and 13(2) of the Act will be made, except at the absolute discretion of Ofcom.

² These are regulations on spectrum trading.

³ See Ofcom's website for the latest position on spectrum trading and the types of trade which are permitted.

Radio Equipment Use

10. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is established, installed and used only in accordance with the provisions specified in the schedules to this Licence. Any proposal to amend any detail specified in any of the schedules to this Licence must be agreed with Ofcom in advance and implemented only after this Licence has been varied or reissued accordingly.
11. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with the terms of this Licence and is used only by persons who have been authorised in writing by the Licensee to do so and that such persons are made aware of, and of the requirement to comply with, the terms of this Licence.
12. The Licensee must ensure that all Radio Equipment is established, installed, modified and used only in accordance with the provisions specified in schedule 4 (EMF Licence Condition) of this Licence.

Access and Inspection

13. The Licensee shall permit any person authorised by Ofcom:
 - (a) to have access to the Radio Equipment; and
 - (b) to inspect this Licence and to inspect, examine and test the Radio Equipment,at any and all reasonable times or, when in the opinion of that person an urgent situation exists, at any time, to ensure the Radio Equipment is being used in accordance with the terms of this Licence.

Modification, Restriction and Closedown

14. Any person authorised by Ofcom may require the Radio Equipment or any part thereof, to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily or permanently closed down immediately if in the opinion of the person authorised by Ofcom:
 - (a) a breach of a term of this Licence has occurred; and/or
 - (b) the use of the Radio Equipment is, or may be, causing or contributing to undue interference to the use of other authorised radio equipment.
15. Ofcom may require any of the wireless telegraphy stations or wireless telegraphy apparatus that comprise the Radio Equipment to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily closed down either immediately or on the expiry of such period as may be specified in the event of a national or local state of emergency being declared. Ofcom may only exercise this power after a written notice has been served on the Licensee or a general notice applicable to holders of a named class of licence has been published.

Geographical Boundaries

16. Subject to the requirements of any coordination procedures notified to the Licensee pursuant to the schedules to this Licence, the Licensee is authorised to establish, install and use the Radio Equipment in the United Kingdom⁴.

Interpretation

17. In this Licence:
- (a) the establishment, installation and use of the Radio Equipment shall be interpreted as establishment and use of wireless telegraphy stations and installation and use of wireless telegraphy apparatus for wireless telegraphy as specified in section 8(1) of the Act;
 - (b) the expression “interference” shall have the meaning given by section 115 of the Act;
 - (c) the expressions “wireless telegraphy station” and “wireless telegraphy apparatus” shall have the meanings given by section 117 of the Act;
 - (d) the schedules form part of this Licence together with any subsequent schedule(s) which Ofcom may issue as a variation to this Licence; and
 - (e) the Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply to the Licence as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

Issued by Ofcom

Office of Communications

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, this Licence includes the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom territorial sea (measured in accordance with section 1 of the Territorial Sea Act 1987) and does not include the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

SCHEDULE 1 TO LICENCE NUMBER: 0311547

Schedule Date: 18 May 2021
Licence category: Spectrum Access 10 GHz

Description of Radio Equipment

1. References in this schedule to the Radio Equipment are references to any wireless telegraphy station or wireless telegraphy apparatus that is established, installed and/or used under this schedule.

Interface Requirements for the Radio Equipment

2. Use of the Radio Equipment shall be in accordance with IR 2047: Spectrum Access 10.125 to 10.225 paired with 10.475 to 10.575 GHz.

Special conditions relating to the Radio Equipment

3.
 - a) Subject to paragraph 3(b) of this schedule, during the period that this Licence remains in force, unless consent has otherwise been given by Ofcom, the Licensee shall compile and maintain accurate written records of the following details relating to the Radio Equipment:
 - i) postal address (including post code);
 - ii) National Grid Reference (to 100 Metres resolution);
 - iii) antenna height (above ground level), type, and boresight bearing east of true north; and
 - iv) radio frequencies which the Radio Equipment usesand the Licensee must produce these records if requested by any person authorised by Ofcom;
 - b) The Licensee shall inform Ofcom of the address of the premises at which this Licence and the information detailed at sub-paragraph 3(a) above shall be kept.
 - c) The Licensee must submit to Ofcom copies of the records detailed in sub-paragraph 3 (a) above at such intervals as Ofcom shall notify to the Licensee.
 - d) The Licensee must also submit to Ofcom in such manner and at such times, all information relating to the establishment, installation or use of the Radio Equipment, whether stored in hard copy or electronic form, as reasonably requested for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Licence or for statistical purposes.
 - e) The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is established and installed only for fixed terrestrial use, or the use of wireless cameras.

Co-ordination at frequency and geographical boundaries

4. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with such co-ordination procedures as may be notified to the Licensee by Ofcom from time to time.

International cross-border coordination

5. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with such cross-border co-ordination and sharing procedures as may be notified to the Licensee by Ofcom from time to time.

Permitted Frequency Blocks

6. Subject to the out of block emissions permitted under paragraph 8 of this schedule, the Radio Equipment may only transmit within the following frequency bands (the “Permitted Frequency Blocks”):

Downlink frequencies	Uplink frequencies
10.125 – 10.205 GHz	10.475 – 10.555 GHz

Maximum Permissible (mean) e.i.r.p

7. The maximum e.i.r.p in the Permitted Frequency Blocks is:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
In block	55 dBW (in any measured bandwidth)
-14 MHz of block edge	30 dBW/MHz
Block edge when arrived at from in block	11 dBW/MHz

Where - = in block
 Linear interpolation between points

Permissible Out of Block Emissions

8. For out of block emissions (i.e. emissions outside the Permitted Frequency Block(s) specified in paragraph 6 at either the upper or lower edge), the maximum mean e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the following:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
Block edge when moving out of block	-39 dBW/MHz
+14 MHz of block edge	-52 dBW/MHz

Where + = out of block
 Linear interpolation between points

Where an individual radiating antenna has a 3 dB beamwidth of less than 5°, then the values of out of block emissions, shown above, can be increased by 20dB.

Geographical Boundaries

9. This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish, install and use the Radio Equipment only in the United Kingdom.

Interpretation of terms in this schedule

10. In this schedule:
- a) "dBm" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 milliwatt (i.e. a value of 0 dBm is 1 milliwatt);
 - b) "dBW" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 Watt. (i.e. a value of 0 dBW is 1 W);
 - c) "e.i.r.p." means the equivalent isotropically radiated power. This is the product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain);
 - d) "e.r.p." means the effective radiated power. This is the power fed to the antenna multiplied by the maximum gain of the antenna with respect to a half-wave dipole;
 - e) "out of block emissions" means radio frequency emissions generated by the Radio Equipment and radiated into the frequency bands adjacent (In terms of frequency) to the licensee's permitted frequencies of operation;

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SCHEDULE 2 TO LICENCE NUMBER: 0311547

Schedule Date: 18 May 2021
Licence category: Spectrum Access 32 GHz

Description of Radio Equipment

1. References in this schedule to the Radio Equipment are references to any wireless telegraphy station or wireless telegraphy apparatus that is established, installed and/or used under this schedule.

Interface Requirements for the Radio Equipment

2. Use of the Radio Equipment shall be in accordance with IR 2049: Spectrum Access 32 GHz.

Special conditions relating to the Radio Equipment

3.
 - a) During the period that this Licence remains in force, unless consent has otherwise been given by Ofcom, the Licensee shall compile and maintain accurate written records of the following details relating to the Radio Equipment:
 - i) postal address (including post code);
 - ii) National Grid Reference (to 100 Metres resolution);
 - iii) antenna height (above ground level), type, and boresight bearing east of true north; and
 - iv) radio frequencies used by the Radio Equipmentand the Licensee must produce these records if requested by any person authorised by Ofcom.
 - b) The Licensee shall submit to Ofcom copies of the records detailed in subparagraph 3(a) above at such intervals as Ofcom shall notify to the Licensee.
 - c) The Licensee must also submit to Ofcom in such manner and at such times, all information relating to the establishment, installation or use of the Radio Equipment, whether stored in hard copy or electronic form, as reasonably requested for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Licence or for statistical purposes.
 - d) The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is established and installed only for terrestrial use.

Co-ordination at frequency and geographical boundaries

4. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with such co-ordination procedures as may be notified to the Licensee by Ofcom from time to time.

International cross-border coordination

5. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with such cross-border co-ordination and sharing procedures as may be notified to the Licensee by Ofcom from time to time.

Permitted Frequency Blocks

6. Subject to the out of block emissions permitted under paragraph 8 of this schedule, the Radio Equipment may only transmit within the following frequency bands (the “Permitted Frequency Blocks”):

Downlink frequencies	Uplink frequencies
32.067 – 32.319 GHz	32.879 – 33.131 GHz

Maximum Permissible (mean) e.i.r.p

7. The maximum e.i.r.p in the Permitted Frequency Blocks is:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
In block	55 dBW (in any measured bandwidth)
-14 MHz of block edge	30 dBW/MHz
Block edge when arrived at from in block	11 dBW/MHz

Where - = in block
 Linear interpolation between points

Permissible Out of Block

8. For out of block emissions (i.e. emissions outside the Permitted Frequency Block(s) specified in paragraph 6 at either the upper or lower edge), the maximum mean e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the following:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
Block edge when moving out of block	-39 dBW/MHz
+14 MHz of block edge	-52 dBW/MH

Where + = out of block
 Linear interpolation between points

Where an individual radiating antenna has a 3 dB beamwidth of less than 5°, then the values of out of block emissions, shown above, can be increased by 20dB.

Geographical Boundaries

9. This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish, install and use the Radio Equipment only in the United Kingdom.

Interpretation of terms in this schedule

10. In this schedule:
- a) "dBm" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 milliwatt (i.e. a value of 0 dBm is 1 milliwatt);
 - b) "dBW" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 Watt. (i.e. a value of 0 dBW is 1 W);
 - c) "e.i.r.p." means the equivalent isotropically radiated power. This is the product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain);
 - d) "e.r.p." means the effective radiated power. This is the power fed to the antenna multiplied by the maximum gain of the antenna with respect to a half-wave dipole;
 - e) "out of block emissions" means radio frequency emissions generated by the Radio Equipment and radiated into the frequency bands adjacent (In terms of frequency) to the licensee's permitted frequencies of operation;

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SCHEDULE 3 TO LICENCE NUMBER: 0311547

Schedule Date: 18 May 2021
Licence category: Spectrum Access 40 GHz

Description of Radio Equipment

1. References in this schedule to the Radio Equipment are references to any wireless telegraphy station or wireless telegraphy apparatus that is established, installed and/or used under this schedule.

Interface Requirements for the Radio Equipment

2. Use of the Radio Equipment shall be in accordance with IR 2067 - Spectrum Access 40 GHz.

Special conditions relating to the Radio Equipment

3.
 - a) During the period that this Licence remains in force, unless consent has otherwise been given by Ofcom, the Licensee shall compile and maintain accurate written records of the following details relating to the Radio Equipment:
 - i) postal address (including post code);
 - ii) National Grid Reference (to 100 Metres resolution);
 - iii) antenna height (above ground level), type, and boresight bearing east of true north; and
 - iv) radio frequencies which the Radio Equipment uses

and the Licensee must produce these records if requested by any person authorised by Ofcom;

- b) The Licensee must submit to Ofcom copies of the records detailed in subparagraph 3(a) above at such intervals as Ofcom may notify to the Licensee.
- c) The Licensee must also submit to Ofcom in such manner and at such times, all information relating to the establishment, installation or use of the Radio Equipment, whether stored in hard copy or electronic form, as reasonably requested for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Licence or for statistical purposes.
- d) The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is established and installed only for terrestrial use.

Co-ordination at frequency and geographical boundaries

- 4.
- a) The Radio Equipment shall be operated in compliance with such co-ordination procedures as may be necessary and notified to the Licensee by Ofcom.
 - b) Licensees who hold spectrum rights in the band 42.5 – 43.5 GHz will not be permitted to place transmitting stations within 50km ground distance radius of the following radio astronomy location;

Radio Astronomy Station	Location (Longitude, Latitude)	
Cambridge	000° 02'23"E	52°10'06"N

International cross-border coordination

5. The Licensee shall ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with such cross-border co-ordination and sharing procedures as may be notified to the Licensee by Ofcom from time to time.

Permitted Frequency Blocks

6. Subject to the out of block emissions permitted under paragraph 8 of this schedule, the Radio Equipment may only transmit within the following frequency bands (the "Permitted Frequency Blocks"):

Downlink frequencies	Uplink frequencies
40.50 – 40.75 GHz	42.00 – 42.25 GHz

Maximum Permissible (mean) e.i.r.p (terrestrial services)

7. The maximum e.i.r.p in the Permitted Frequency Blocks is:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
In block	55 dBW (in any measured bandwidth)
-14 MHz of block edge	30 dBW/MHz
Block edge when arrived at from in block	11 dBW/MHz

Where - = in block
 Linear interpolation between points

Permissible Out of Block Emissions (terrestrial services)

8. For out of block emissions (i.e. emissions outside the Permitted Frequency Block(s) specified in paragraph 6 at either the upper or lower edge), the maximum mean e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the following:

Offset from edge of block	Maximum permitted level
Block edge when moving out of block	-39 dBW/MHz
+14 MHz of block edge	-52 dBW/MH

Where + = out of block
 Linear interpolation between points

Where an individual radiating antenna has a 3 dB beamwidth of less than 5°, then the values of out of block emissions, shown above, can be increased by 20dB.

Deployment Requirements (satellite services in the band 42.5 – 43.5 GHz)

9.
 - a) The elevation angle of the main beam of the transmitting earth station shall be higher than 10° above the horizontal;
 - b) The off axis e.i.r.p. density radiated into spectrum immediately adjacent to the licensed frequency block shall be limited to -35 dBW/MHz (off axis refers to angles greater than 7° from the axis of the main beam of transmission);
 - c) satellite earth stations shall not have their transmitted occupied band edges closer than 10 MHz from the edge of the frequency blocks as referred to in the table in Paragraph 7;

Geographical Boundaries

10. This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish, install and use the Radio Equipment only in the United Kingdom.

Interpretation of terms in this schedule

11. In this schedule:
 - a) "dBm" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 milliwatt (i.e. a value of 0 dBm is 1 milliwatt);
 - b) "dBW" means the power level in decibels (logarithmic scale) referenced against 1 Watt. (i.e. a value of 0 dBW is 1 W);
 - c) "EIRP" means the equivalent isotropically radiated power. This is the product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain);
 - d) "e.r.p." means the effective radiated power. This is the power fed to the antenna multiplied by the maximum gain of the antenna with respect to a half-wave dipole;
 - e) "out of block emissions" means radio frequency emissions generated by the Radio Equipment and radiated into the frequency bands adjacent (In terms of frequency) to the licensee's permitted frequencies of operation;
 - f) "Permitted Frequency Blocks" has the meaning given to it in paragraph 6 of this schedule;
 - g) "satellite" means radio transmission which forms part of an intended communication between systems on the ground and systems that go beyond or has been beyond, the major portion of the earth's atmosphere.
 - h) "terrestrial" means radio transmission on the ground to other ground-based systems but excludes transmission to or between satellite systems.

SCHEDULE 4 TO LICENCE NUMBER: 0311547

EMF Licence Condition

Schedule Date: 18 May 2021

Licence category: Spectrum Access 10, 32, 40 GHz

Sites which are not shared with another licensee

1. The Licensee shall only establish, install, modify or use Relevant Radio Equipment if the total electromagnetic field exposure levels produced by the Licensee's On-Site Radio Equipment do not exceed the basic restrictions⁵ in the relevant tables for general public exposure identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines⁶ in any area where a member of the general public is or can be expected to be present when transmissions are taking place.

Sites which are shared with another licensee

2. In the case of a shared site where the Shared Site Exemption applies to the Licensee, the Licensee shall comply with paragraph 1 above.
3. In the case of a shared site where the Shared Site Exemption does not apply to the Licensee, the Licensee shall only establish, install, modify or use the Relevant Radio Equipment if:
 - a) the total electromagnetic field exposure levels produced by the Licensee's On-Site Radio Equipment, together with
 - b) the total electromagnetic field exposure levels produced by all other wireless telegraphy stations and wireless telegraphy apparatus operated by another licensee on the same site for which the Licensee can reasonably assume that a Shared Site Exemption does not apply,

do not exceed the basic restrictions⁷ in the relevant tables for general public exposure identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines⁸ in any area where a member of the general public is or can be expected to be present when transmissions are taking place.

⁵ Compliance with the reference levels for general public exposure identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines will ensure compliance with the basic restrictions.

⁶ The relevant tables for general public exposure are identified in Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement".

⁷ Compliance with the reference levels for general public exposure identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines will ensure compliance with the basic restrictions.

⁸ The relevant tables for general public exposure are identified in Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement".

Emergency Situations

4. The obligations in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above will not apply if the Relevant Radio Equipment is being used for the purpose of seeking emergency assistance or reporting and responding to an emergency situation (in the vicinity of that situation) including for search and rescue activities and maritime emergency communications⁹.

Relationship with authorised transmission levels

5. The Licensee shall comply with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above notwithstanding the maximum transmission levels authorised in the Licence.

Records

6. The Licensee shall keep, or shall procure that a third party shall keep, and shall make available to Ofcom on request, records (including the type of records identified in Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement") that demonstrate how it has complied with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above when Relevant Radio Equipment is established, installed, modified or used.

Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement"

7. When evaluating its compliance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, the Licensee shall take into account Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement" that is in force at the relevant time.

⁹ Further information on emergency situations is set out in Ofcom's "Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement".

Interpretation

8. In this schedule:

- (a) **“dBi”** means the ratio in dB (decibel) when comparing the gain of the antenna to the gain of an isotropic antenna. An isotropic antenna is a theoretical antenna which radiates power uniformly in all directions;
- (b) **“EIRP”** means equivalent isotropically radiated power which is the product of the power supplied to an antenna and the absolute or isotropic antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna;
- (c) **“ERP”** means effective radiated power which is the product of the power supplied to an antenna and its gain in a given direction relative to a half-wave dipole;
- (d) **“general public”** means any person who is not: (a) the Licensee, owner, operator or installer of the Relevant Radio Equipment; or (b) acting under a contract of employment or otherwise acting for purposes connected with their trade, business or profession or the performance by them of a public function;¹⁰
- (e) **“ICNIRP Guidelines”** means the version of the Guidelines published by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection for limiting exposure to electromagnetic fields which are identified in Ofcom’s “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement” that is in force at the relevant time.¹¹
- (f) **“Licensee’s On-Site Radio Equipment”** means the Relevant Radio Equipment and any other wireless telegraphy station(s) and wireless telegraphy apparatus on the same site which transmits at powers higher than 10 Watts EIRP or 6.1 Watts ERP.¹²

¹⁰ There is pre-existing health and safety legislation which already requires employers to protect workers from exposure to electromagnetic fields (“EMF”) including the following legislation specifically relating to EMF (as amended from time to time): [The Control of Electromagnetic Fields at Work Regulations 2016](#), [The Control of Electromagnetic Fields at Work Regulations \(Northern Ireland\) 2016](#) and [The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels \(Health and Safety at Work\) \(Electromagnetic Fields\) Regulations 2016](#).

¹¹ Ofcom’s “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement” will initially require the Licensee to comply with the ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), published in: Health Physics 74(4):494-522, dated April 1998 and available at: <https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPemfgdl.pdf> (“1998 Guidelines”) or the ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to electromagnetic fields (100 KHz to 300 GHz), published in: Health Physics 118(5): 483–524; 2020 and available at: <https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPPrfgdl2020.pdf> (“2020 Guidelines”). However, once work on the relevant standards explaining the methodology for assessing compliance with the 2020 Guidelines has progressed sufficiently, Ofcom will publish a public consultation on updating its “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement” to explain that going forward Ofcom will be requiring the Licensee to comply with the 2020 Guidelines only. Following this public consultation, Ofcom will publish an updated version of Ofcom’s “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement” on its website. Ofcom will follow the same process for any subsequent versions of the ICNIRP Guidelines.

¹² 10 Watts EIRP is equivalent to 6.1 Watts ERP. In linear units $EIRP (W) = 1.64 \times ERP (W)$; in decibels $EIRP (dB) = ERP (dB) + 2.15$. Ofcom’s “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement” explains how the Licensee can determine if wireless telegraphy station(s) or wireless telegraphy apparatus “transmits at powers higher than 10 Watts EIRP or 6.1 Watts ERP”.

- (g) **“Relevant Radio Equipment”** means all the Radio Equipment that is authorised by this Licence to transmit at powers higher than 10 Watts EIRP or 6.1 Watts ERP.
- (h) **“Shared Site Exemption”** means any of the following three situations apply on a shared site in relation to the Licensee’s or another licensee’s wireless telegraphy station(s) or wireless telegraphy apparatus that is authorised to transmit at powers higher than 10 Watts EIRP or 6.1 Watts ERP:
- The first situation is that all of the licensee’s wireless telegraphy station(s) or wireless telegraphy apparatus on a shared site do not transmit at a combined total radiated power in any particular direction¹³ that is higher than 100 Watts EIRP or 61 Watts ERP;¹⁴
 - The second situation is that the total electromagnetic field exposure levels produced by the licensee’s wireless telegraphy station(s) or wireless telegraphy apparatus in any area where a member of the general public is or can be expected to be present when transmissions are taking place is no more than 5% of the basic restrictions or 5% of the reference levels in the relevant tables for general public exposure identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines;¹⁵
 - The third situation is where the licensee’s wireless telegraphy station or wireless telegraphy apparatus has an antenna gain that is equal to or higher than 29 dBi and has a fixed beam;
- (i) **“shared site”** means a site that is shared by the Licensee and at least one other licensee for the purposes of establishing, installing, modifying or using wireless telegraphy stations or wireless telegraphy apparatus;
- (j) **“site”** means a physical structure, building, vehicle or moving platform;
- (k) **“wireless telegraphy apparatus”** has the meaning given to it in section 117 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006; and
- (l) **“wireless telegraphy station”** has the meaning given to it in section 117 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006.

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¹³ For the purpose of this situation, the combined total radiated power is a simple sum of the radiated powers (in EIRP or ERP) of all of the licensee’s wireless telegraphy station(s) or wireless telegraphy apparatus on the shared site that transmits signals covering the same or overlapping areas.

¹⁴ 100 Watts EIRP is equivalent to 61 Watts ERP.

¹⁵ The relevant tables for general public exposure are identified in Ofcom’s “Guidance on EMF Compliance and Enforcement”.