

Reference: 02130875

Information Requests
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12 February 2026

Freedom of Information request: Right to know request

Thank you for your request for information about Smart Meters, EMF and biological/environmental impacts.

We received this request on 15 January 2026 and we have considered your request under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (“the FOI Act”).

Your request & our response

As previously explained in our response to you dated [22 September 2025](#), Ofcom is not a public health body. We have explained our role in that previous response as well as our response of [30 September 2025](#). We note that you have now sent us various requests and letters which request health related information from us and would be grateful if you could take our previous responses of 22 September 2025 and 30 September 2025 into account before submitting any further requests.

In response to your specific questions in this request, please see our responses below.

1. Copies of any risk assessments, internal studies, or commissioned research relating to the health impacts of electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emitted by smart meters, including:

- Neurological, reproductive, or cardiovascular impacts*
- Oxidative stress or DNA damage*
- Interaction with children, pregnant individuals, or vulnerable persons*

We do not hold this information. In case helpful, we note that the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has carried out a study and published guidance on smart meters and health: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/smart-meters-radio-waves-and-health/smart-meters-radio-waves-and-health>.

This states:

“The results confirm UKHSA’s existing advice that exposure to radio waves from smart meters is well below the guidelines set by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).

The study also concluded that exposure to the radio waves produced by smart meters is likely to be much lower than that from other everyday devices such as mobile phones and Wi-Fi equipment.

In light of the availability of smart meter devices operating at 868 MHz, UKHSA has extended its research programme to quantify exposure from these devices. The [result of this study](#) confirmed that the exposure contribution from smart meter devices operating at 868 MHz is generally lower than, if not similar to, originally developed devices operating at 2.4 GHz.”

2. Technical specifications of smart meters currently in use or approved for installation in the UK, including:

- *Transmission power (W), frequency range (Hz), duty cycle (%), and signal type (continuous/pulsed)*
- *Maximum exposure levels for residents, including cumulative exposure in multi-meter settings*

Ofcom does not hold records on what is installed or used for smart meters or on maximum exposure levels for residents. There is information already publicly available on our website related to spectrum use, including maximum permitted levels of transmission power, frequency ranges and duty cycles of licence exempt short-range devices (SRD) that may be used in some smart meter applications. The relevant details are available in [UK Interface Requirement IR 2030](#) (see page 100)

3. Any evidence, reports, or investigations held regarding interference with medical devices (e.g., pacemakers, insulin pumps, neural implants) caused by smart meter signals.

We do not hold this information.

4. Safeguarding or opt-out protocols for individuals with medical or psychological sensitivity to EMF.

We do not hold this information.

5. All correspondence (emails, memos, briefings, meeting minutes) between your department and:

- *Vodafone, EE, Arqiva, Capita, or other telecom/utility companies*
- *Department for Education (DfE)*
- *UKHSA*
- *Ofgem*

This request is submitted in the public interest to better understand the health and environmental implications of smart meter rollout across the UK.

We do not hold any correspondence with the bodies listed above regarding the health and environmental implications of smart meter rollout across the UK.

Yours sincerely,

Information Requests

Request an internal review

If you are unhappy with the response you have received to your request for information, or think that your request was refused without a reason valid under the law, you may ask for an internal review. If you do, it will be subject to an independent review within Ofcom. We will either uphold the original decision, or reverse or modify it.

If you would like to ask us to carry out an internal review, you should get in touch within two months of the date of this letter. There is no statutory deadline for us to complete our internal review, and the time it takes will depend on the complexity of the request. But we will try to complete the review within 20 working days (or no more than 40 working days in exceptional cases) and keep you informed of our progress. Please email the Information Requests team (information.requests@ofcom.org.uk) to request an internal review.

Taking it further

If you are unhappy with the outcome of our internal review, then you have the right to [complain to the Information Commissioner's Office](#).