HEALTH IMPLICATION OF THE MOUNTING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAST CLOSE TO BUILDINGS

Presentation to the House of Representatives Ad-Hoc Committee to Investigate the Health Implication of the Mounting of Telecommunications Mast Close to Buildings

Ву

Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)





OBJECTIVES OF THIS PRESENTATION

- To provide information to the Honourable Members on the safety of telecommunications (telecoms) infrastructure.
- To allay any health concerns and misconceptions on radiation from telecoms masts.
- To assure Honourable Members that radiation emanating from mobile networks within the specified limits is not harmful.





INTRODUCTION

- Explosive growth in the Telecommunication industry in Nigeria
- The industry has grown from a teledensity of **0.45% in 2001** to **110% in 2016**.
- Well above <u>150,000,000</u> (One Hundred & Fifty Million) active lines





INTRODUCTION CON'T

• There are about 7 billion mobile subscriptions globally.

 By 2020, we expect that nearly everything will be connected, with an estimated 50 billion connected devices.



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COUNTRY BENCHMARK STATISTICS

	Nigeria	India	United States	United Kingdom
Area (sq. km)	923,768	3,287,263	9,833,517	243,610
Population (July 2015)	181,562,056	1,251,695,584	321,368,864	64,088,222
Total Active Lines (July 2015)	150,741,005	1,036,572,000	504,298,000	113,897,000
Number of Base Stations (2015 est.)	49,096	400,000	215,000	52,500
Ratio of Subscriptions to Base Stations	3070.33	2591.43	2345.57	2169.47

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GSM NETWORK COMPONENTS







ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS (EMF)

What is an Electromagnetic Field (EMF)?

• An electromagnetic field consists of waves of electric and magnetic energy moving together through space. Often the term "electromagnetic field" or EMF is used to indicate the presence of electromagnetic radiation.





TYPES OF RADIATION

There are two (2) types of Radiation

- Ionizing radiation
- Non-ionizing Radiation





IONIZING RADIATION

- Ionizing radiation carries large amount of energy which is enough to ionize atoms and molecules, and break chemical bonds.
- A common source of ionizing radiation is radioactive materials that emit α (Alpha), β Beta), or γ (Gamma) radiation.



- Other sources include X-rays from medical radiography.
- In general, ionizing radiation is harmful and potentially lethal to living beings but can have health benefits in radiation therapy for the treatment of cancer and some thyroid diseases.



NON-IONIZING RADIATION

- The lower-energy, longer-wavelength part of the spectrum including visible light, infrared light, microwaves, and radio waves is non-ionizing; its main effect when interacting with tissue is heating.
- This type of radiation only damages cells if the intensity is high enough to cause excessive heating.





THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM





COMMON SOURCES OF EMF EXPOSURE

FM/AM Radio Stations | TV transmissions | Wireless Networks | Mobile Phones

S/N	EMF Source	Operating Frequency	Radiated Power
1	AM/FM Stations	540 KHz – 108 MHz	1,000 - 30,000 watt
2	TV Stations	48 MHz – 814 MHz	10,000 - 500,000 watt
3	Wi-Fi	2.4 – 2.5 GHz	0.010 – 0.10 watt
4	BTSs/Node-B	800, 900, 1800, 2100, 2300 MHz	20 watt
5	Mobile Phones	GSM-1800 / CDMA GSM-900	1 watt



ICNIRP GUIDELINES

 ICNIRP - International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection



- ICNIRP issues guidelines on the basis of the current scientific knowledge. Based on established biological and heath effects, it provides estimation for occupational and general public exposure.
- Most countries (EU, India, Nigeria, etc.) draw on ICNIRP guideline for their own national standards.





SUMMARY FOR ICNIRP GUIDELINE

	Mobile Phone/Base Station [Unit Power Density (W/m ²)]					
Frequency	GSM 900MHz	GSM 1800MHz	WCDMA 2100MHz			
Public Exposure Limits	4.5	9.0	10.0			
Occupational Exposure Limits	22.5	45.0	50.0			



MAST SETBACK FROM DOMICILE BUILDINGS



From 2001 – January 2014 5 metre Setback (NCC Regulation)



10 metre Setback (NESREA Regulation)





A TYPICAL COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY

• For a typical base station and antenna (output power is 20W, antenna gain is 15dBi) and considering general public, the area outside about 4m diameter around antenna is safe.





ACTUAL DEPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

- The minimum height for the installation of radio antenna is **24 metres.**
- Minimum distance from base of a telecoms mast to a domicile is 10 metres.
- ICNIRP Compliance boundary is **4 metres.**





BASE STATIONS INSTALLATIONS

Base Stations and Associated Antennas are installed ...







ANTENNA MAP OF NEW YORK CITY





ANTENNAS ON BUILDINGS (NEW YORK CITY)







WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)

What is the position of WHO on EMF Radiation from GSM Equipment?

MOBILE PHONES AND HEALTH

In regards to mobile phones and health, the WHO notes that:

"A large number of studies have been performed over the last two decades to assess whether mobile phones pose a potential health risk. **To date, no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use.**"

SOURCES

1. WHO Fact Sheet 193 June 2011

BASE STATIONS AND HEALTH

With respect to base stations and health, the WHO notes that:

"Considering the very low exposure levels and research results collected to date, **there is no convincing scientific evidence** that the weak RF signals from base stations and wireless networks cause adverse health effects."

"Studies to date **provide no indication** that environmental exposure to RF fields, such as from base stations, increases the risk of cancer or any other disease."

SOURCES

- 1. WHO Online Q&A September 2013
- 2. WHO Backgrounder 2006

BASE STATIONS AND HEALTH

Conclusions by Other Experts

UK Advisory Group on Non-Ionising Radiation (AGNIR)

In summary, although a substantial amount of research has been conducted in this area, there is no convincing evidence that RF field exposure below guideline levels causes health effects in adults or children.

http://www.hpa.org.uk/webw/HPAweb&HPAwebSt andard/HPAweb_C/1317133826368

Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks (*SCENIHR*)

The results of current scientific research show that there are **no evident adverse health effects if** [EMF] exposure remains below the levels set by current standards.

http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committe es/emerging/docs/scenihr_o_041.pdf

BASE STATIONS AND HEALTH

Conclusions by Other Experts (Continued)

The Institution of Engineering and Technology

... The balance of scientific evidence to date still does not indicate that harmful effects occur in humans due to lowlevel exposure to EMFs.

http://www.theiet.org/factfiles/bioeffects/emf -position-page.cfm

... With respect to cell phone towers, as long as exposures respect the limits set in Health Canada's guidelines, there is no scientific reason to consider cell phone towers dangerous to the public.

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hl-vs/alt_formats/pacrbdgapcr/pdf/iyh-vsv/prod/cell-eng.pdf

NCC STRATEGIES FOR MINIMIZING EFFECTS OF RADIATION

PRACTICAL FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- The NCC, in the pursuance of its regulatory functions in ensuring compliance with acceptable environmental, public health and safety standards, conducts regular measurements of EMF on BTS across the country.
- The results obtained revealed that measured radiation levels are far below ICNIRP permissible levels for occupational staff and the general public.

TYPICAL POWER DENSITY (Watt/m²) MEASUREMENT

The signal trace shown below is a typical measured power density value of 15.53µwatt/m² on the 900 MHz band.

TYPICAL POWER DENSITY (Watt/m²) MEASUREMENT

Similar signal trace on the 1800 MHz band is shown below with a measured power density value of 477.7 nwatt/m².

COMPARISON BETWEEN MEASURED VALUES AND ICNIRP LIMITS ON POWER DENSITY

Frequency	General Public Limit	NCC Measured Value (Public Limit)	Percentage
900 MHz	4.5w/m ²	0.00001553w/m ²	0.0003451%
1800MHz	9.0w/m ²	0.0000004777w/m ²	0.0000053%

ELECTRIC FIELD STRENGTH MEASUREMENTS

- In a typical field measurement exercises, the strongest measured field strength taken at the closest distance to the tower was 2.2v/m, representing 7.5% of the minimum reference level of 29v/m specified by ICNIRP.
- The very low signal strength shows that BTS installations pose no risk to the health and safety of humans.

COLOCATION SITE – Utako, Abuja

Distance	Reference level for Electric-Field Strength (V/M)	Measured Value of Electric-Field Strength (V/M) at BTS site location.			Remarks
	ICNIRP	Peak Value	Pulse Value	Average Value	
10m	29 – 61	1.20	0.80	0.80	The maximum value of
20m	29 – 61	0.90	1.20	1.00	1.20V/M (Peak value)
30m	29 – 61	1.10	0.70	0.70	represents 4.1% of the
40m	29 – 61	1.00	0.60	0.40	MINIMUM Electric-Field Strength reference level i e
50m	29 – 61	1.20	0.50	0.40	29V/M. Hence Measured
60m	29 – 61	1.10	0.50	0.40	Values are below the minimum Limits (29V/M)

COLOCATION SITE - Karkasara, Kano.

Distance	Reference level for Electric-Field Strength (V/M)	Elec	Remarks		
	ICNIRP	Peak Value	Pulse Value	Average Value	
5 m	29 – 61	0.64	0.60	0.60	
10m	29 – 61	0.51	0.54	0.45	The maximum value
15m	29 – 61	0.76	0.62	0.56	Value) represents 3.5% of the minimum
20m	29 – 61	0.70	0.65	0.65	
25m	29 – 61	0.92	0.77	0.65	Electric-Field Strength
30m	29 – 61	0.84	0.86	0.76	reference level i.e.
35m	29 – 61	1.02	0.93	0.74	29V/M. Hence
40m	29 – 61	0.76	0.69	0.63	below the minimum
45m	29 – 61	0.83	0.75	0.66	Limits (29V/M)
50m	29 – 61	0.80	0.83	0.82	

COLOCATION SITE - Anifowoshe, Ikeja, Lagos.

Distance	Reference level for Electric-Field Strength (V/M)	Measured Value of Electric-Field Strength (V/M) at BTS site location.			Remarks	
	ICNIRP	Peak Value Pulse Value		Average Value		
5m	29 – 61	1.80	1.50	1.69	The maximum value of	
10m	29 – 61	0.98	0.78	0.78	1.80 V/M represents	
15m	29 – 61	0.54	0.53	0.54	6.2% of the minimum	
20m	29 – 61	0.38	0.39	0.35	Electric-Field Strength	
25m	29 – 61	0.76	0.79	0.66	reference level i.e.	
30m	29 – 61	0.73	0.50	0.50	29V/M. Hence Measured	
40m	29 – 61	0.40	0.35	0.36	Values are below the	
50m	29 – 61	0.86	0.75	0.76	minimum Limits (29V/M)	

COLOCATION SITE - Akugbo Street, Port Harcourt

Distance	Reference level for Electric-Field Strength (V/M)	Elec	Measured Value o tric-Field Strength at BTS site locatior	Remarks	
	ICNIRP	Peak Value	Pulse Value	Average Value	
5 m	29 – 61	0.50	0.55	0.58	
10m	29 – 61	0.70	0.67	0.68	The maximum value of
15m	29 – 61	0.66	0.70	0.73	0.81V/M (Pulse value)
20m	29 – 61	0.55	0.62	0.65	represents 2.8% of the
25m	29 – 61	0.65	0.65	0.60	minimum Electric-Field
30m	29 – 61	0.75	0.70	0.66	Strength reference level
35m	29 – 61	0.75	0.70	0.75	I.e. 29V/IVI. Hence Measured Values are
40m	29 – 61	0.75	0.81	0.75	below the minimum
45m	29 – 61	0.81	0.83	0.73	Limits of (29V/M)
50m	29 – 61	0.75	0.81	0.75	

CONCLUSION

- The main conclusion from the WHO reviews and most studies is that, EMF exposures below the limits recommended in the ICNIRP international Guidelines **do not appear to have any known consequence on health.**
- The non-ionizing radiations from BTSs and mobile handsets **do not** disrupt the molecular structure of biological material in humans.
- Please note that BTS radiation scare is a myth and NOT REALITY.

THANK YOU

